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62.57

THREE THOUSAND FLOWERS-

1940

Seeds • Bulbs • Plants

ANCHUSA
RIPARIA

SUMMER ROSECUP



REX-D-PEARCE
RARE-PLANT NURSERY
MOORESTOWN, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

OFFER 33A

Elmer H. Kreps

KEY TO LETTERS USED IN DESCRIPTIONS

- a—Prefers acid soil.
- at—Tolerant of acidity.
- b—Suitable for the hardy border.
- bt—For backgrounds, or screen plantings.
- c—The flowers cut well.
- d—Will grow in rather dry soils.
- e—Of easy culture for the beginner, if key letter and other directions are followed.
- f—Decorative foliage effects.
- g—Ground cover or carpeting plant.
- gt—Turfing effects in place of grass.
- h—May be used as hedge.
- i—Useful for low edgings.
- j—Some part of the plant used as food.
- k—Sow in early spring while soil is cool.
- kt—As in "k", but may also be sown in latest fall.
- l—Needs lime.
- lt—Tolerant of, or slightly prefers, lime.
- m—Likes plenty of moisture, keep watered.
- mt—For bog garden, pool-edge or streamside.
- n—Effective for wild naturalizing.
- o—Fragrant or aromatic.
- p—For pavements, step-crevices or walls.
- q—Has bright berries or other decorative fruits.
- r—Of value in rock garden.
- s—Prefers shade.
- st—Tolerant of either light shade or sun.
- u—May be used for windowbox, porch box or urn.
- ut—Suitable for terrariums.
- v—Sow in pans of sand, mixed with chopped sphagnum moss. Seeds requiring this culture will not germinate during warmer parts of year.
- w—Sow in heat, in sunny window, frame or conservatory.
- x—Sow in spring or summer, up to September. If sown in heat of summer, be sure seedbed is shaded. A lath or cloth screen a foot above it is suggested.
- y—Sow in late autumn or even in early winter, in open ground beds or unheated frames, germination to take place in spring. These are seeds that need cold to start them, not heat. May usually be sown in early spring also, providing they have been stratified, or have received refrigerator treatment. Cultural folder sent with seeds, gives directions for this.
- yt—Seeds so marked should be sown only in late autumn, or in earliest spring in outdoor seedbeds. If sown too late in spring, they may lie dormant until following year.

NUMERALS IN PARENTHESES indicate season and duration of bloom, as follows: (1) early spring, (2) late spring and early summer, (3) summer, (4) late summer and early autumn, (5) all autumn, (6) late autumn, (7) winter, (8) tends to be ever-blooming, (9) grown for fruit, form or foliage, rather than flowers.

NUMERAL FOLLOWING PARENTHESIS indicates normal mature height in inches, under good culture. Height of trees and many shrubs is given in feet.

STAR (*) before variety name indicates an annual. Star following name indicates a hardy perennial that will bloom first season if sown early.

WHERE NEW SEEDS COME FROM—First of all they come from our own Old Orchard Seed Farm, near Moorestown, New Jersey, where we have over 3000 species of unusual plants growing, largely rare kinds. We produce there an actual majority of the seeds that we sell. Other seeds come from the many professional or amateur botanical collectors who gather for us in all parts of the world, or from specialist commercial growers. Additional seeds are saved from great private plant collections in estate gardens of England and Scotland. Visitors are welcome at Old Orchard. Come and see the flowers that will produce your seeds.

PLANTS AND BULBS BY MAIL—Seeds are postpaid at catalog prices, but plants and bulbs are not, and will normally be sent by express. If you prefer having plants and bulbs come by mail, will you please add to your remittance for them, 5% for shipments to points east of Pittsburgh and north of the Potomac, 10% for points beyond these limits but still east of the Mississippi, and 15% for destinations west of that river. This additional allowance is to cover postage, and the cost of mail packing. Plants will go safely enough either way, mail or express. Main difference is that you pay transportation in advance on mail shipments, and when you get the materials, on express shipments. Your choice.

KEY TO NUMERALS USED BEFORE LISTINGS

Before each species listing will be found a two-digit number. The first figure or digit in the combination indicates the character of the plant, whether it be what is called a bulb, an herbaceous perennial, a tree, or of other growth habit. The second figure gives information as to relative hardiness, and kind of winter care needed.

These number combinations before the variety names are intended to help you in scanning the listings, so that you may be able to pick out quickly the kinds that you need for, or that are fitted to, some particular purpose-use. Here are examples. The combination "21" indicates "herbaceous perennials" that are "winter-hardy without protection". "35" marks "bulbs" that may be grown "in sunny window or conservatory. "44" would be a "succulent" for "tub culture", and so on through all possible combinations.

FIRST-DIGIT TABLE

1. Herbaceous biennial.
2. Herbaceous perennial that is neither bulbous nor succulent.
3. Bulb, tuber, corm, or of other bulb-like habit.
4. Succulent, or semi-succulent.
5. Shrub, (being low plants with woody stems.)
6. Perennial vine, either woody or herbaceous.
7. Tree, either deciduous or broadleaf evergreen.
8. Tree, coniferous or needle evergreens, with relatives.

SECOND-DIGIT TABLE

1. Winter-hardy without protection.
2. Usually winters safely if given mulching of straw or litter, or perhaps a windbreak. Best planted where wind-sheltered.
3. Dig in late autumn, and give frostproof winter storage, as in a cool cellar.
4. Handle as a tub plant, outside in summer, under glass or in light cellar in winter.
5. Grow in a sunny window or conservatory.
6. Suitable for outside planting only in South and in California. Of course most plants under "5" may also be grown out of doors in the South.

PLEASE NOTE. Last table is based on climate of Philadelphia and Long Island.

PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING

Seeds and bulbs are forwarded as ready. All seeds, but not actual bulbs or live plants, are postpaid. Safe arrival is guaranteed. Goods are offered subject to arrival or harvest. All previous prices are withdrawn.

I try to send out only good seeds, but I cannot control the conditions under which they are planted. I give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants I sell, and I will not be responsible for the crop.

Please remit in full with your order. Postal and express money orders are cheap, safe and easily obtained. I suggest their use where possible. Personal checks will be accepted, however, should it not be convenient to get a money order, but if remittance is made by check, be sure to add five cents (not 5%), to the total sum, this being about the average cost per check, (not per dollar), for handling, bank collection charges, etc. If you enclose actual cash, currency in any form, by ordinary unregistered mail, it must be at your own risk. C. O. D. shipments of seeds made only when substantial deposit accompanies order. Bulbs, plants and books are not sent C. O. D. Orders of less than fifty cents value are handled at an actual loss, and whatever the future may hold forth, I am still depending upon the profit system for my own living, and for the money to pay my helpers.

REX. D. PEARCE

Moorestown

New Jersey

NEW ADDRESS—So that we might bring all of our operations to one place, we erected last spring, a new building at our Old Orchard Seed Farm, Bridgeboro Road, Moorestown, New Jersey. This building now houses our offices, order-filling, seed-cleaning and bulb departments, the former Merchantville offices being closed. We shall appreciate it if our friends will hereafter address us at Moorestown, no street address needed. However mail sent to Merchantville will continue to reach us promptly. Moorestown is a New Jersey suburb of Philadelphia, easily reached from that city by frequent local bus service.

21 DIGITALIS THAPSI

Open plants in miniature fountain form foliated in tawny down, carry blossoms that open to buff-tinged cream, suffusing gradually with delicious strawberry tones. The flowers are long-pedicelled, carried in open graceful racemes, and while the individual bloom is a "Foxglove", the whole carriage, coloring and plant effect is very different from the picture that word might bring to us. The species, too, is definitely a long-lived perennial, no biennial tendencies here. It grows to 20 inches, and as much across. Quick and sure from seed. A long delight. erx(3-4). Pkt. 15c.

BEAUTY OF BELVEDERE

Iceland Poppies dipped in the sunset, new shades, melting tones of apricot, salmon and pink, brightness of cherry and flame, carmine gayety, crimson richness; here is depth and vividness of color beyond past reach or dream in the Iceland Poppy group. Blossoms are of largest size, long stems, excellent carriage, airy and graceful. Though good perennials, you can, if you sow them early, have these Beauties of Belvedere flinging their bright banners to this summer's breezes all up and down your garden paths. Illustrated, this page. The Beauty of Belvedere Strain of Iceland Poppy was developed in England, and is this year first released in America. Pkt. 25c; special size pkg. 60c.

21 DELPHINIUM TATSIENSE

Airy, loosely bushy plants, bearing great blossoms that may be brilliant, far-vivid blue indigo, soft powder-blue, or of purest silvery whiteness, with least touch of apple-green deep within. Long in bloom, might almost be called everblooming. We consider this the best of all the lower growing hardy perennial Delphiniums. *erbx(2-4)24. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 THE SUMMER ROSECUP

So it has been named, but it is the Autumn Rosecup, too, for as I write this description, on October the 25th, I see it from my office window, still full of pleasant blossoms, the rich pink of the cups in most delightful effect with the blue of hardy Verbena bipinnatifida that is blooming close by. The two really go very well together, and there is suggestion for placement. The blossoms of the Summer Rosecup, are wide cups, three inches across, pure pink, with rose striations that set it all aglow. The plants reach ten inches of height, by 18 across, emerald foliage mounds. Flowering starts in April, and continues in superlative profusion all through the summer, and until late in autumn. This still new and rare perennial is Oenothera Kunthiana. It winters without any protection at Philadelphia, and is presumably winter-hardy very much further north. Flowers are open all day. Everyone who sees it, falls in love with The Summer Rosecup. Illustrated, on cover. Plants only, each 50c; 3 for \$1.40; 10 for \$4.00.

21 VERBENA BIPINNATIFIDA

A block of Verbena bipinnatifida is in fullest spread of flowering just outside the office window. Looking down on it, the office is one story up, the effulgent, jewel-like quality of its coloring is most noticeable. It throws the sun right back again, and that, after all, is not what we expect a blue flower to do. Technically it is perhaps lavender, but a blue-reflecting lavender that approaches the primary color. Another year of growing it has but increased our liking for it. It is a splendid perennial, in continuous bloom from June until November, blossoms in big flat clusters, so many of them that the piled fern-like foliage is mostly hidden. Early, mid-season or late, it is never dingy, never out of condition, no matter what the weather may be. At Philadelphia it is of full perennial winter hardiness, but it can be treated as an annual if one wishes, for it comes into flower from spring-sown seeds at least two weeks before the regular annual garden Verbenas are touched with color. Whether it be handled as a perennial, or to compete with the annuals, this new Verbena is very much worth growing. It reaches 16 inches of height, by two feet across. Illustrated, this page. erbx(8)18. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.10)



33 MEXICAN FIRE LILY

Amaryllis formosissima it is usually called, but often Mexican Fire Lily, or Jacobean Lily, the last from the approximation of the blossom shape to the formalized fleur d'lis. Technically it is Sprekelia, horticulturally it is pure delight for all those who pleasure in rich depth of coloring and grace of petalage curve. Immense flowers, fantastically beautiful, built of glowing velvety crimson, gold-glints in sun that are dust of its pollen scattering. It blooms freely in the garden, May and June, the bulbs being dug in late autumn and stored over winter in manner of Gladiolus. Actually it is easier than Gladiolus, both in storing and in garden growing. In one way it is like the Magic Lily, Lycoris, in that the blossoms often push up from the bare ground, foliage appearing after blooming. Sometimes it is forced for late winter flowers, for that purpose being potted up in December or January. Illustrated, page 8. Good bulbs, 3 for 40c; 9 for \$1.00; 25 for \$3.00; 100 for \$11.50.

*ECHIUM WHITE MOUNTAIN

A pleasant all-summer annual, June to October, that will give undulate mountains of snowy bloom. The flowers are a bit on the Cynoglossum order, but a Cynoglossum with much magnified campanulate blossoms, always in bloom, and with seeds that are never a nuisance. The plants grow to 25 inches, profuse draped branchings. Easy and quick. Sow seeds where plants are to stand. Pkt. 20c.

*XANTHISMA TEXANUM

A new annual composite of high horticultural worth. The flowers average two inches across, mostly petal, with only a tiny center disc. The petals are set in close overlapping form, and at an angle with the disc, making a salver-shaped bloom. Color is a deep-rich butter yellow, the petals polished and glistening. The plants are bushy and ground-branching, with excellent foliage. In blossom all summer and fall. Easy to grow. erbdk(8)15. Pkt. 20c.

21 ASPHODELINE BALANSAE

An Asphodel in effect of pink-toned silver. The great upstanding, solidly built spikes spring from fountain-rosettes of foliage that might be silver-swashed grass. The flowers are starry, silvery (this flower should go well in the silver states), each petal with a golden-brown center line that shows in the bud as well as in the open blossom. The flowers carry a suggestion, the merest hint of suffusion, of pink about them. The spikes are compact, each up to thirty inches long. After the main spike is done, others branch from the base to carry on the blooming. Illustrated above. An excellent species for the hardy border. bkt(2)45. Pkt. 15c.

51 ROSA JUNDZELLI

It is our favorite of the shrub-roses, quick, low compact growth, so that it looks well at every season of the year. There are big cup-shaped blossoms of purest pink, these in June, that might be single Tea Roses; then come long-hanging showy fruits of burnished scarlet, still staying when leaves have fallen. "yt" culture. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 CLEMATIS STANS

A splendid upstanding herbaceous species for hardy border or foundation planting. Not a vine. Handsome foliage masses. In autumn, great loose panicles of bloom, each two or three feet long, filled with hundreds of little pinch-waisted "hyacinth" blossoms, soft sky-blue, or sometimes snowy white. It is handsome, too, when loaded with feathery seed-plumes. Will flower within a year from seed. Culture "kt". Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c. (Plants, each 35c, 3 for \$1.00.)

21 ELSHOLTZIA FARQUHARI

Splendid late-blooming border plants with spicily aromatic foliage. In autumn they fill with long and fluffy one-sided bloom-spikes in a most attractive shade of lilac-purple, carried candelabra fashion on many branching stems. Quick from seed. An excellent cut flower. Fully root-hardy north, blooming on new annual shoots, like Peony. Botanical position uncertain, but no question about its high horticultural rank. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 40c.)

*AMBERBOA MURICATA

It is a cousin of Centaurea, reminding one a bit of Centaurea montana, but it grows taller, the flowers are lacier and of a rich tyrian violet shade, and of course it is an annual, a quick and easy one. Rather think you will like it. ecbk(2-4)30. Pkt. 15c.

*MONOPSIS CAMPANULATA

Illusions of purple velvet, rich, light-shimmering depths, yet touch the flowers and you will feel no downiness. The blossoms are little bells, widened and fore-shortened to near planiform, each looking straight up, thousands of them to a square yard of Lilliput. Fine foliage, the whole never above six inches, bloom like this for many continuing months. One might call them miniature purple Pansies, were it not that so would Pansy be ennobled, rather than this, and, too, it is of the Campanulaceae, far from all the pleasant Violet tribe. There is no more charming, quaint or endearing smaller annual than Monopsis campanulata. erx(8)6. Pkt. 20c.

*SALVIA CARDUACEA

A pretty little annual Salvia that needs more knowing. The daintiest of fringed skyblue blossoms, wavy-edged and undulate, are carried in many cushion-like whorls of thorn-set silvery gossamer. The plants grow to about 18 inches, and flower here through June, starting in late May, and ending in July. There is only one catch in its culture, it must be sown early, at very first possible moment in the spring, if it is to do well. Better yet, sow the seed right where the plants are to stand, any time in late autumn, or during the winter. That is our way with it here at Old Orchard, and it works. ekt(2)18. Pkt. 15c.

*TONELLA TENELLA

A rare, little Blue-eyed Mary that will give you a spread of dainty, airy little blue-violet blossoms in earliest spring, that is if you remember to sow the seed in October or November. Seeds sown then right where the flowers are to be, will give you a pretty blossom carpet through April and May. If you have forgotten to sow in the Fall, then try sowing at first moment in spring that the ground can be worked. Only difference will be that the blooming comes a month later on. Tonella is a flower to scatter widely, to naturalize in corners, along fences, at edge of shrubbery or woodland. You have only to sow it once, it will self-sow after that, but never in a nuisance way. It is not a flower to grow in garden rows, but rightly used, you will find it charming. It comes from the Queen Charlotte Islands, and the mainland adjacent. erstkt(1)10. Pkt. 15c.

21 THE MOUND LILY

Sometimes it is called Hardy Tree Lily. Botanically it is *Yucca gloriosa*, species of great beauty, fully winter-hardy north, and very different in both habit and effect from any other hardy *Yucca*. That it is so rare is due to the extreme scarcity of its seed, only on widely spaced occasions does a plant make any seed at all. It has been our good fortune this year to have harvested a limited amount at Old Orchard. Now to the "Lily" itself, to see whether it may be worth all this expenditure of verbiage over its seed-making.

There are enormous and dense rosettes of leaves, like old Roman swords. In young plants there is but one rosette, but with age a true tree trunk builds up, becoming ruggedly branched and re-branched, each branch ending in a great sheaf of leaf-swords, each throwing in its own good time an immense panicle of blossoms. The panicles, many in old plants, are filled with splendid bells, white, with softest tinting of rosy red, sometimes deep, but again but the merest suggestion of suffusion. Mostly the flowers come in autumn, first blossoms opening in September, with October the real month of flower-glory that gives the species its name; but sometimes there will be an aberrant flower-panicle that may mistake (or reverse) its season, and open in April. "kt" culture. Pkt. 20c.

33 THE FLORIBUNDA OXALIS

Floribunda is an old, and rather appropriate name for this giant species that botanists know as *Oxalis lasiandra*. The blossoms are rather large, of a rich rose that approaches crimson, and carried in clusters on slender upright stems that may reach 18 inches in height. Exceedingly floriferous, and in bloom all season long. The foliage is unlike that of other *Oxalis* species, wheel-like radiating leaflets in odd effect. This showy *Oxalis* may be used in the rock garden, or it is large enough, and brilliant enough, to add beauty to the hardy border. For ever-blooming edgings it is unexcelled. Illustrated, page 65: Big bulbs, averaging size of walnuts, 6 for 25c; 12 for 40c; 33 for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.50.

22 LINDELOFFIA SPECTABILIS

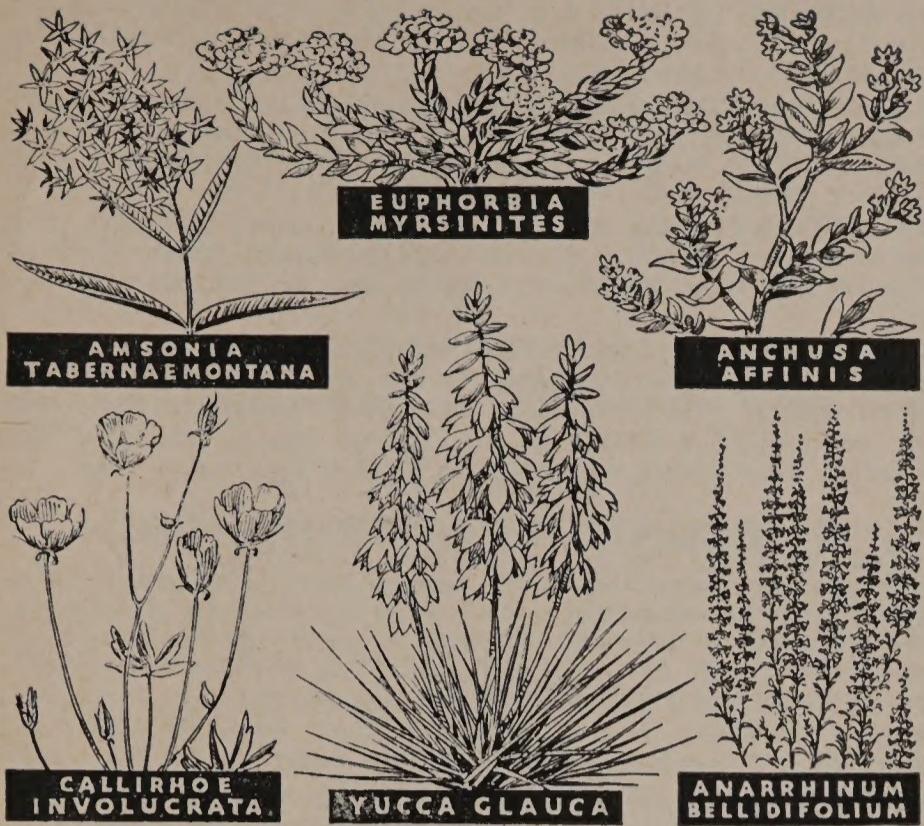
A noble perennial, from hills of Kashmir and Afghanistan. Many bud-set crosiers unroll to wide close sprays of blossoms, that, rosy at first, soon become sapphire, then peacock blue. rbmtkt(2)20. Pkt. 25c. (Plants, each 50c; 3 for \$1.40).

21 IRIS BREVIPES

An aberrant "Delta", very different from the others. It blooms just as the Japanese types are finishing, and the blossoms are, in their flattened upfacing form, a bit in the suggestion of the Japanese. The coloring is the most intense of indigo blues, gold-patched. The flowers are many, carried on plants that will in time make clumps two feet wide, but never a flower will there be more than six inches above the ground. Fullest winter hardiness at Philadelphia. This new, very dwarf, very late Iris, long in its period of bloom, should be of great value in rock garden, for edging, or for clumps at the front of the border. 10 seeds for 20c; 30 for 50c; 65 for \$1.00; 250 seeds for \$3.00. (Plants, good divisions, each 90c; 3 for \$2.60; 10 for \$7.50.)

21 ANEMONE AVALON EARLY

It is an *Anemone japonica* that blooms in August, in favorable seasons in full flowering by August the tenth, and continuing then until about the middle of September. No strain of Japanese Anemone that we have seen or known approaches it in earliness. Its season is done when such old favorites as Queen Charlotte and Whirlwind are just beginning. Compared with *Anemone Hupehensis*, it is earlier, taller, larger-flowered, and in color a soft pink that we think is rather more pleasing than the mauve rose of *Hupehensis*. In habit *Anemone Avalon Early* is stoloniferous, spreading from the base to form large clumps. Will not come altogether true from seed, but all seedlings will be good. Seeds offered are saved from segregated plants, all stolon-divisions of our original seedling form. All *Anemone japonicas* need cold to germinate their seeds. "y" culture, (see page one). Pkts. only, each 35c.



21 TRICYRTIS FOR SHADE

This woodlander from Japanese hills will help solve that problem of late-blooming perennials for shady places. *Tricyrtis hirta* is a quaint and pretty Lily-cousin, growing to some thirty inches, many leafy stems, and filled in September and October with flowers of pure white, marbled with deep purple-violet. A blossom comes in the axil of each leaf, the flowers are of recurved Lily-like form, but each centered with a pretty orchid-like structure that is hard to describe. Established plants may carry a hundred blossoms at once. Though it prefers shade, *Tricyrtis* will bloom well in full sun, too. *crbstkt(5)30*. Illustrated, page 44. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 INULA MAGNIFICA

Had this grown in old Peru, it should surely have been the emblem of the Incas, for every flower on the great branching, man-high plants is a long-rayed golden sun, blossoms up to four inches across, little chestnut-toned disc-centers from which radiate the vast number of long and slender petals. No plant could carry a more appropriate specific name, for it is a magnificent hardy perennial, capable, rightly placed, of spectacular effects. *ebk(3)75*. Pkt. 15c.

21 NIEREMBERGIA RIVULARIS

Big snowy, crinkly cups in *Convolvulus* reminder, fill all spring and summer, the low, close-packed mats of leafage, all not over 5 inches high. Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.

21 BLUE SMOKE

Someone has said that our planting of *Annarrhinum bellidifolium*, the airy racemes of graceful little blue flowers swaying in a summer wind, was like a field of blue smoke. The blossoms are miniature blue Snapdragons, multitudinous in number, carried in many tall sprays. Of easy handling, and a perennial that will give effects both unusual and dainty. Illustrated above. **erbx(2-3)20*. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

*ANODA LAVATEROIDES

This *Anoda* is a quick-growing annual of easiest culture, carrying chalice-flowers, crinkly and lustrous. It is in flower within five weeks after the seeds are sown, and keeps on then until latest autumn. Indeed its best effects are given during the fall months. You may be a bit disappointed with it early, but you will like it better and better as the season progresses. We offer it in two varieties, and in mixture. **OPALCUP**, with flowers in just that delightful opaline coloring that lies between blue and pink; in sun called pink, in shadow blue. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c. **SNOWCUP** blossom cups as white as new snow, and with the same gleaming, sun-shunting effect. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. **ANODA LAVATEROIDES MIXED**, variegated lavenders, with white. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. Illustrated, page 62.

*CASSIA ROEMERIANA

Flowers of a particular rich and deep orange-gold. Excellent pinnate foliage. In Mexico it is perennial, but in New Jersey it handles well as an outdoor garden annual. Sow the seed where the plants are to stand, any time from November to early April, and there will be flowers for three summer months. Pkt. 15c.

32 PINE LILY or BLUE TIGRIDIA

Eustylis purpurea is not a *Tigridia*, though rather a close relative, and often so-called. The blossoms are formed in true shell-like *Tigridia* fashion, but a bit smaller, and more gracefully spreading. The petal-coloring is a rich blue-violet, marked with mahogany and patched with gold. Sown in late autumn or very early spring (while soil is cool), it will flower nicely first year. The bulbs should be dug in October and stored in sand over winter, just as one would care for *Tigridias*. However *Eustylis* is hardier than *Tigridia*, and will live over winter without digging at Philadelphia, if given slight protection. Bulbs are smaller than those of *Tigridia*. Flowering season covers many months. Illustrated, page 16. Pkt. 25c. (Bulbs, March-May delivery, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

31 LILIUM FORMOSANUM EARLY STRAIN

Big trumpet blossoms of snowy white, but showing usually a bit of rosy shading in reverse. The plants are dwarf, that is to say about 25 inches high, and hold this height so evenly that not more than one plant out of a hundred will ordinarily vary as much as two inches from the average. The plants are strongly built, standing sturdily upright. The great value of the strain is that it blossoms early, in June here, nearly two months earlier than the regular strains of *Lilium formosanum*. It is quite possible, too, that it is of greater winter hardiness, being an alpine form, though all *Lilium formosanum* strains seem to be as hardy as *Lilium regale*. This particular strain is a form of Price's Variety. Seeds germinate readily providing they are sown in open ground seed beds in either late autumn or early spring, and seedling plants will sometimes flower first year, quite certainly the second year. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. \$1.00.

21 SALVIA JURISICI

A low-growing perennial *Salvia* from Bulgarian mountains that fits the rock garden. Wide spreads of handsome feathery fern foliage, and spikes of excellent rich violet flowers. Blooms all spring, and often again in autumn. An unusual, and particularly good species. *erx(2-4)9*. Pkt. 25c. (Plants, each 50c.)

21 THE DOUGLAS IRIS

By its flowers, lovely undulate blossoms in rare tints and shadings, it might be almost an Orchid, so different it is from the Irises more usually grown. It is delight in the rock garden, yet just large enough for effectiveness in the mixed border. Sun or light shade will suit it, but it needs no lime. There will be flowers of white, cream, rosy tones, lilac and Cattleya shades, with lavender, violet and deep blue. Sow the seeds in late autumn for sure germination the following spring, or if sown in early spring, there may be some germination first summer, balance coming following spring. Seeds may if one wishes, be sown directly where plants are to stand. Foliage of deep emerald fans. This is *Iris Douglasiana*. Illustrated, page 2. Seeds of forms offered separately will not necessarily come true, but all will be good, and not too distant from parent variety.

DOUGLAS IRIS OLOMPALI—Giant white. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c.

DOUGLAS IRIS DAY IN JUNE—Robust. Extra large flowers of blue, with mauve shadings. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c.

DOUGLAS IRIS A-39—Large cream, shaded gold and lined brown. Pkt. 20c.

DOUGLAS IRIS ANDIS—Crinkly cream-colored flowers with rose tintings and brown lines. Pkt. 20c.

DOUGLAS IRIS ESTRELITA—Soft buff, fading to palest cream. Brown lines. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c.

DOUGLAS IRIS LIVELY LADY—Cream, with rouge overlay on falls. Pkt. 25c.

DOUGLAS IRIS PINK TONES—Varied soft tones of pink and rose. Pkt. 25c.

OFFER 3A40—One pkt. each of the seven for \$1.25.

DOUGLAS IRIS BLEND—The above, with others as desirable. Splendid mixture. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c; 1 oz. \$2.50.

81 **ABIES LASIOCARPA**—k. 150 ft. Alpine Fir. Densely symmetrical. Silvered bark. Needles with bluish tone. Excellent ornamental. Hardy, Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

***ABRONIA UMBELLATA**—eogrdx(3-5)5. Clustered blossoms of gay rose pink rise from trailing mats of fat and crispy leaves. Night-fragrant. Drought-resistant. Valued in the rock garden, or for quick ground cover on sunny banks. Grows well in sand. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

***ABRONIA LATIFOLIA**—eogrdk(3-5)4. A wide-trailing Heliotrope-scented Verbena with pretty yellow flowers and succulent foliage, that is the effect it gives in hot dry positions. Pkt. 10c.

25 **ABUTILON HYBRIDS**—ek(w)(8). Flowering Maple or Chinese Bellflower. Pendulous bell-shaped flowers in varied yellows, pink, carmine and white, usually with decorative net-veining in blending colorings, as orange on pink, rich red on white, and the like. Seeds sown in spring will produce flowering plants by late fall. Highly satisfactory in window or conservatory, tending toward continuous bloom. Maple-like foliage. Pkt. 20c.

55 **ACACIA ARMATA**—w. Showy pot plant. Deep emerald foliage, set with bright yellow flower-tassels. In bloom at Easter. Soak seeds in hot water before sowing. Pkt. 15c.

56 **ACACIA VERTICILLATA**—k(w)100. For California. Pkt. 10c.

21 **ACAENA MICROPHYLLA**—rgyt(3)8. Foliage carpets. rose-bronze to blue-silver; studded with crimson-spiked flower-balls. New Zealand. Thrives in poor soils. Pkt. 10c.

21 **ACANTHOLIMON GLUMACEUM**—rlkt(2-3)10. From sunny cliffs of Mount Ararat comes this delightful rock-dweller. Wide spiny cushions, from which rise graceful spray-plumes of delicate pink flowers. Pkt. 20c.

TRUE JAPANESE MAPLE

Exceedingly decorative in its variable leaf colorings and forms, foliage brilliant red, purple, coppery, or sometimes green, with but a hint of bronze. Often there will be varying tones in the same leaf, laid on in zonings or blotchings. Leaves are jagged, palmate, or sometimes slashed so deeply, and to such slenderness of part, that they seem scarce more than the bright hued framework upon which a leaf will be built. The Japanese Maple is a large shrub, or small tree, more or less as one wishes to handle or consider it. Usually it is grown as a separate specimen, but perhaps it is more wisely used as part of a landscape picture. Seeds sown in open ground seed-beds in late autumn or early winter, or otherwise given "y" culture, will usually germinate well the following spring. Botanically it is Acer palmatum. Please note that you are likely to get any or all of the forms mentioned here, with others, from the lot of seedlings that you grow. Separate forms do not come true from seed, but we have yet to see a seedling tree of it that was not worth the having. Pkt. 15c.

21 FLOWER OF ACHILLES

Achillea, the flower of Greek Achilles, is a hardy decorative perennial of many values in border and rock garden, in pavement or terrace, and it cuts. It's better than you think.

21 **ACHILLEA AGERATUM**—ercx(2-3)14. Sweet Yarrow. Dense, up-facing spray-clusters of fluffy gold. Effective and easy. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, each 25c.)

21 **ACHILLEA CRIMSON BEAUTY**—ecbx(3)28. Crimson flower-heads, fern foliage. A millefolium variety. Pkt. 10c.

21 **ACHILLEA NANA**—eordpx(2)(9)10. Pleasingly aromatic foliage in low, irregular mounds of soft green fur. Excellent pavement plant (but not that only). Silvery flower-heads. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, divisions, each 15c; 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.00.)

21 **ACHILLEA PYRENAICA**—erx(3)12. We like this one, both for its rather pearl-like little white flower-heads, and for the always rich, deep, darkness of its feathery foliage. From Catalonian hills. Pkt. 10c. (Plant division, each 20c; 3 for 50c.)

21 **ACHILLEA SIBIRICA**—ecngtdx(3)20. White to rose corymbs. "Fern" foliage. Border perennial, or use as grass substitute in mowed lawn that gets heavier wear. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.00.)

21 **ACHILLEA TOMENTOSA AUREA**—erdx(3)8. Brilliant golden clusters. Mats of silvered foliage in tight, shredded super-ferniness. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

21 **ACHILLEA UMBELLATA**—erx(2)9. Mounds of silver-frosted foliage, with vast numbers of pretty little white flowers above. Mountains of Greece. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c.)

OFFER 5A40—One pkt. each of above for 55c.

21 **ACHYLS TRIPHYLLA**—rocvt(2)12. Vanilla-leaf. Dense little white flower-spikes. Sweet fragrance of vanilla in the withered leaf. Pkt. 10c.

33 **ACIDANTHERA BICOLOR**—Graceful bulb-flowers, with long-tubed lovely blossoms of rich creaminess, each with a big chocolate patch. Gladiolus handling throughout, both species. Bulbs only, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 7 for \$1.00.

33 **ACIDANTHERA MURIELAE**—Pure white blossoms with maroon-black blotch. Kenya and Ethiopia. Both Acidantheras are long in bloom. Each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.85.

22 **ACIPHYLLA COLENROI**—obk(3)72. Great rosettes of radiating sword-leaves. Tall spikes of fragrant bloom in lemon-yellow effect. A New Zealand unusuality. Pkt. 15c.

22 **ACIPHYLLA SIMILIS**—orbkt(3)18. Much like last, but smaller, and more resistant to winter cold. Pkt. 15c.

21 ACONITUM or MONKSHOOD

A sombre magnificence of beauty here. Enduringly permanent, once established, but seed is slow to germinate. We strongly recommend sowing in open ground seed-beds in late autumn, or early winter. They need cold to start.

21 **ACONITUM COLUMBIANUM**—rby(3)36. Azure Monks-hood. Attractive flowers of pale blue, that show in delightful contrast effects with yellow composites. Pkt. 10c.

21 **ACONITUM FEROX**—rby(3)36. Handsome violet flowers, lighter within. Himalayas. Pkt. 10c.

21 **ACONITUM FISCHERI**—rby(3)50. Excellent species, very like Columbianum, but taller, and of deeper coloring. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, each 35c.)

21 **ACONITUM HOWELLI**—rbsy(3)25. Rather rare western Aconite with soft blue flowers. It bears bulbils in the leaf axils. Pkt. 15c.

21 **ACONITUM LURIDUM**—rby(3)36. Flower-helmets of odd lurid red. From 14,000 ft. up in the Himalayas. Pkt. 15c.

21 **ACONITUM UNCIINATUM**—bstaty(4-6)60. Oddly formed flowers of ultramarine, like helmets decorated with flowing ribbons, are carried in loose clusters well above the foliage. Half-vine, let it clamber over shrubs. Illustrated, page 20. Pkt. 15c.

21 **ACONITUM WILSONI**—by(4-5)80. Blossoms of imperial violet carried in splendid profusion on sky-reaching plants like slender towers. September and October. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 6A40—One pkt. each of above for 75c.

21 **ACONITUMS MIXED**—All the above colors, with others; including small proportion of yellow. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

FOUR PACKETS FOR THREE—We will supply four packets of any one kind of seed, ordered at one time, for the price of three, as four 10c pkts. for 30c. This is for those who make large sowings. Remember all packets in any lot of four must be one variety, and all ordered at one time. No exceptions to this rule.

21 ADENOPHORA or SPIRE-BELL

Tall campaniles filled with swinging bells of pale blue, lavender or violet. Every border planting, every large rock garden, needs them. All are both hardy and easy.

21 **ADENOPHORA FARRERI**—*erbx(3-4)30. Large bells of silvery blue, lighter within, fill graceful branching plants. A delight. From valley meadows of high Tibet. Pkt. 20c.

21 **ADENOPHORA LILIFOLIA**—*eocbx(2-3)36. Fountains of loosely swung bell blossoms, daintily perfumed, that may be anything from china blue to darkest violet. A row of it is almost a hedgerow of bloom. An altogether charming species. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. Illustrated, page 12. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.)

21 **ADENOPHORA POTANINI**—ebx(3-4)32. The plants stately spires, more definitely spire-like, perhaps, than those of any other Adenophora, branching but scantily. Splendid violet bells carried in extreme profusion. Graceful carriage. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

21 **ADENOPHORA STRICTA**—*ebx(3-5)60. Tallest of the spire-bells. Many long and slender stems, scarcely branched, but filled with airily hung bell-blossoms in dawn-sky tones of softest blue. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 7A40—One pkt. each of above, for 60c.

21 **ADENOPHORA BLEND**—The kinds above, with others, in one great mixture. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

21 **OTHER GOOD ADENOPHORAS**—Denticulata 15c; Latifolia 10c; Verticillata 20c.

21 ACTEA ALBA—bltqsty(2-3)20. Flowers like sea-foam; then shining white berries. Pkt. 10c.

21 ACTINEA HERBACEA—ecrltx(3)12. This is the famed Lakeside Daisy, notable for its everblooming tendencies. It even blossoms during winter thaws. Highly attractive flowers, almost butter-yellow, but with a tone of buff-tawniness. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

*ACTINOTIS HELIANTHI—ck(4)16. The Australian Flannel flower. Rare, and attractive. The two-inch blossoms seem cut from white flannel. Pkt. 15c.

21 ADONIS CHRYSOCYATHUS—ry(2-3)10. An alpine gem from 10,000 feet up in the mountains of Kashmir. Two-inch blossom-cups of brilliant gold, set in fine fern foliage. Rare. Pkt. 25c.

21 AETHIONEMA

They grow on sunshot limestone cliffs of the Lebanon, on hillsides of Armenia, in creviced ruined walls of Persia, jewelng column-strewn terraces where ancient kings were proud. Farrer called them "precious and exquisite". In all humbleness we add another adjective, "valiant", for plants so enduring (and adaptable), deserve that small guerdon. Rather though, it is we who gain them for our gardens, that are rewarded.

21 AETHIONEMA ARMENUM—erx(2-3)8. Silvery blue leaves. Flowers of soft true pink, carried in little spikes like short, broad Candytufts. Pkt. 20c.

21 AETHIONEMA CORIDIFOLIUM—erltx(2-3)10. Flowers of pure pink, carried in wide dense dome-clusters, unbranching, but many of them on each spreading bushlet. The leaves are fat, almost succulent, deep blue-green. Pkt. 15c.

21 AETHIONEMA GRANDIFLORUM—erltx(2-3)12. A Persian beauty. Lovely pink flowers, loosely clustered, and larger than in other Aethionemas. Blue-gray foliage. Pkt. 15c.

21 AETHIONEMA SHISTOSUM—erx(2)6. Narrow, blue-silvered foliage neatly placed. Flowerheads of pure pink, individual florets rather larger than in other Aethionema. This species is likely somewhat more tolerant of soil acidity than are the others. Pkt. 30c.

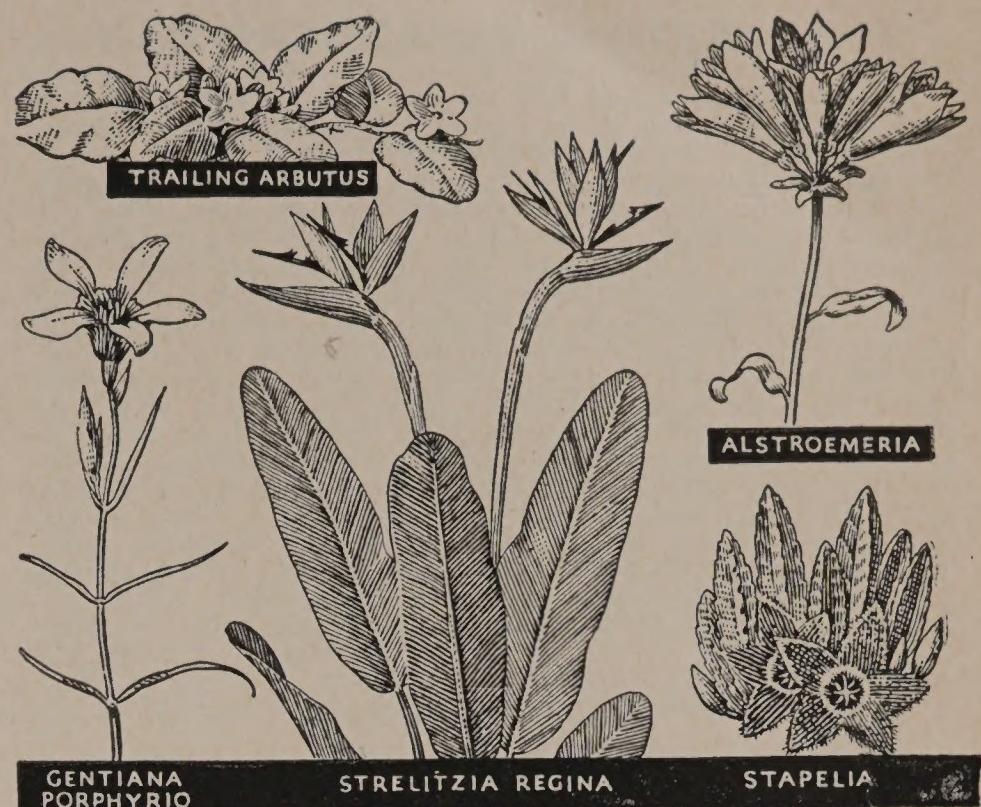
21 AETHIONEMA WARLEY ROSE—erkt(2)5. A dwarf low thicket of twiggy branches set with leaves of gray-blue, each branch ending in a little Byzantine dome-let that is rose, rather than pink. Likely a hybrid. Desirable. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.)

OFFER 2A40—One pkt. each of above, for 75c.

21 AETHIONEMAS MIXED—The above, with certain others, all good. Pkt. 15c.

OLD ORCHARD SEED FARM

At Old Orchard, not far from Philadelphia, and close to Moorestown, New Jersey, we have several acres of rare and interesting hardy flowers, in all more than three thousand separate kinds. They are there to produce the seeds (and plants) that we sell, or of as many of them as it may be practicable to produce under our growing conditions. Beside the actual production operations, we have test gardens where we try out annually hundreds of other kinds, including new annuals, to determine horticultural worth and adaptability to American climate. Then we are doing a good deal of selection, hybridization, and general plant breeding work that is interesting to us, and we believe that at least the many kinds of flowers when they are in bloom, may be interesting to our friends. Visitors are very welcome. The entire seed-growing operations, and the nursery, are open to their inspection. At the Seedhouse, they can see the freshly gathered seeds, the processes of curing, cleaning and packaging them, indeed every step in the routine of handling the seeds and the orders for them. Old Orchard is open to visitors every week-day, including all day Saturday, from nine in the morning until five in the afternoon. Plants may be purchased if they are desired, but visitors need feel under no obligation to buy. On Sundays of the growing season, Old Orchard gate will be open from two to five in the afternoon, but guide service may not then be available. Closed on holidays. To reach Old Orchard, leave Moorestown on Chester Ave., turning on Bridgeboro Road at flicker light, then going out Bridgeboro Road about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Those coming from New York way, should leave Highway 25 at Bridgeboro, just after crossing Rancocas Creek, taking road with Moorestown sign.



*AGERATUM or FLOSS FLOWER

Annuals of easiest culture; of many pleasing garden uses.

*AGERATUM FAIRY PINK—eirbk(3-4)5. Flowers of light pink, flossily silken, fairly large and full, are carried freely and long. Rather new. Pkt. 15c.

*AGERATUM IMPERIAL DWARF WHITE—eirbk(3-4)7. Purest fluffy white snowdrifts. Plant it where it shows at dusk, it will give you back day's light. Pkt. 10c.

*AGERATUM BLUE BALL—eirk(3-4)7. Low domes of intense blue. A uniform edging. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

*AGERATUM CUT-FLOWER BLUE—ecbk(3-4)24. Bright azure blue, densely clustered, in tall branching effect. A splendid cut flower. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

*GOLDEN AGERATUM (*Lonas inodora*)—erx(2-3)12. It is not an Ageratum at all, but many call it that, for the effect is very much the like; blossoms that are fluffy golden balls, carried in many close clusters. Try it for every Ageratum use, a new color for the group. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 9A40—One pkt. each of above for 50c.

AGAVE or CENTURY PLANT

The Agaves are desirable succulents of the general Amaryllis family. Most of them are frost-tender, and must be grown as pot or tub plants. Oddly enough there are three Agaves that are winter-hardy in the North, or at least fairly far north. Here we have them, along with a mixture of the tender kinds. Agaves are not difficult from seed.

22 AGAVE PARRYI—x. Thick succulent rosettes, spine-tipped, silver powdered. With age come flowers, a high-held inflorescence of tawny yellow. It winters safely outside in Philadelphia. Pkt. 15c.

21 AGAVE UTAHENSIS—bk60. It comes from the north wall of the Grand Canyon, and it's fitted to endure real winter without protection. The leaves are long and moderately succulent, spreading out from a caespitose tuft in rosette fashion. Inflorescence tall, stubbily branched, with little cup-like blossoms of an odd buff tone, tightly clustered. Pkt. 15c.

21 AGAVE VIRGINICA—eobx(3)84. A winter-hardy succulent for the border. Blue-green rosettes from which rise tall flat stems that carry an odd, widely-spaced inflorescence of russet yellow. Flowers with a sweet pervading fragrance. Good decorative effects. This plant is now placed in genus Manfreda. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c.)

OFFER 8A40—One pkt. each of the three for 40c.

25 AGAVE TENDER BLEND—Here are the frost tender Agaves, kinds for pot or tub culture. Plants of a massive majesty, with leaves like thick swords, toothed or spikes, often flowing in graceful curves, and showing silvery powdery or marbled color stains. Finally come great spires of bloom in the tawny buff, rosy salmon, and brown range. 10 seeds for 15c; 50 seeds for 60c; 100 for \$1.00; 250 for \$2.00.

24 AGAPANTHUS or AFRICAN LILY

Sometimes it is called Lily of the Nile; but other plants bear that name, too. It is one of those well-behaved semi-aquatics that will adjust themselves to quite usual garden conditions, though it is always a bit thirsty, and will give blossom-thanks for a good hose-soaking now and then. At the end of summer, it should be taken up and potted, in a wooden tub if you have no pot large enough. The plants may be wintered in a light cellar in a half-dormant condition, or if kept in light and heat, (with plenty of water), they will force and bloom, but they are so bulky that you will need, if not a conservatory, at least a sun-porch or a good bay window. This description seems to be a rear-drive affair, for we have told how to grow it before we have described the plant. Chances are, anyway, that you have already seen Agapanthus in flower, and that means that you have wanted it. It is really a lovely thing. Well-grown plants will throw hundreds of blossoms, clustered and fragrant trumpets in gloriously varied shades from amethyst to indigo, or rarely, of enamel whiteness. Our seed is saved from plants in the whole range of blue tones, with just a bit of the white added. Colors not available separately. emk(w)(2-4)30. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c. (Plants, late spring delivery, \$1.00 each.)

NAMES OF FRIENDS. If you have two or three garden-loving friends, and care to send me their full names and addresses, it will be an appreciated favor that I shall try to repay in filling your order.

21 AGRIMONIA ODORATA—eobnstk(3)36. Long racemes of sweetly scented star-flowers in lemon and gold. Shady border or naturalizing. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

AGROSTEMMA—Listed under *Lychnis*, which see.

32 ALBUCA MAJOR—bk(2)20. Pretty white flowers in big open sprays. Unusual South African bulb. Pkt. 15c.

21 ALETRIS FARINOSA—rnmbatkt(2)30. Tall wands rise from decorative rosettes. White flower-bells that might be wax-cast. Pkt. 15c.

65 ALLAMANDA CATHCARTICA—w. A noble vine for conservatory culture. Big massed flowers of golden yellow. Pkt. 15c.

THE ORNAMENTAL ALLIUMS

For hardy border or rock garden, nothing can be more fascinating and unusual than the bloom from these hardy bulbs and bulb-like plants. They are easily grown from seeds, flowering the next season and enduring for years. As cut-flowers, many of them are decorative and long-lasting. There are so many very good, and very different Alliums that it is hard to choose among them. Try the collections at the end of the list. You will be glad that you have done so, for there are few more certain, or more beautiful hardy perennials than the Ornamental Alliums.

31 ALLIUM ACUMINATUM—rkt(1-2)9. Flowers of a rich red that tends toward plum color. No other species quite like it. Very good. Pkt. 15c.

21 ALLIUM ALBUM—eorbkt(4)20. Daintily fragrant, up-facing white stars. A September bloomer, so of particular value. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 ALLIUM AMMOPHILUM—ecrbkrkt(2-4)20. Big fluffy balls of lavender opal, blue-anthered. Longest blooming Allium, from early June until well into September. A highly desirable species. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, 20c each; 3 for 50c.)

31 ALLIUM AZUREUM—erkt(2)30. A clean pure azure, no lavender or violet, but clearest blue of deep summer skies. Great balls of star-flowers, fluff-anthered, all through June, and beyond. One of the three "bluest" flowers. Illustrated, page 8. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 40c.)

31 ALLIUM CERNUUM—ecrbnkt(3)24. Graceful courtesies by swaying blossom sprays, loosely clustered stars that range from suffused white to pure pink. Exceedingly floriferous. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c.)

31 ALLIUM CONTROVERSUM—erkt(2)12. A rare and lovely flower-jewel. Clustered blossoms that are near pure pink, but with an underlying tone, a suffusion hint, of apricot-buff. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 50c; 3 for \$1.40.)

21 ALLIUM CYANEUM—The exquisite little Bluebell Allium. Many slender stems that carry miniature star-bells of sapphire. Plants only, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.)

21 ALLIUM CYRILLI—erbkt(2)20. Pure purple, rich and deep, in a vivid intensity; the flowers, dense cluster-heads, becoming roseate lavender with age. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

21 ALLIUM FARRERI—erkt(2)10. Pretty bells of richest Tyrian purple in nodding, one-sided clusters. No better rock garden species than this. Soon makes good clumps. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, 25c each; 3 for 70c.)

31 ALLIUM FLAVUM—erkt(2)10. Flower-bells of deep glossy yellow, buff-tawny in reverse, are carried in loosely spraying informal clusters. Exceedingly floriferous, over a long season. Good in rock garden, or for edgings or bedding. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c. (Plants, each 15c; 3 for 40c; 9 for \$1.00.)

31 ALLIUM FLAVUM MAJOR—Like last, but taller, larger, later. Seeds only. Pkt. 20c.

31 ALLIUM MARGARITACEUM—ebkt(3)36. Close globe-clusters, anther-fluffed, all of a rich chocolate with violet shadings. A giant species, strikingly decorative. Pkt. 15c.

21 ALLIUM MONTANUM—erbkt(3)25. Great flower-clusters in fluffy globe-like form, made up of countless blossom-stars, amethystine and opalescent; from silvered lavender, through mauve and lilac, to purple and violet. Specimens vary pleasingly in color, form and blooming time. An excellent all-round species, recommended particularly as a commercial. Cuts well, too. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.)

21 ALLIUM MT. CENIS SPECIES—erkt(2-3)8. Dainty diadems of rosy amethyst. A rock garden delight. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.)

21 ALLIUM OREOPHILUM—ecrbkt(3)16. The Caucasian Alps of Daghestan have given us the Mountain-lover, an easy, sure and most charming species that will thrive in any sunny place. Long stems above green foliage fountains, carry a wealth of great airy dome-clusters, opalescent lilac to shimmering purple. Splendid in rock garden or border. Good commercial. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.) Illustrated, page 16.

31 ALLIUM PULCHELLUM—ecrbkt(3)20. More or less it is an Allium flavum major that has been dipped in raspberry jam. It's a highly visible, and highly attractive, tone of raspberry purple. Vivid. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65.)

31 ALLIUM PYRZEWALSKIANUM—erkt(2)9. A rock garden species of highest merit. Loosely clustered, exquisitely formed stars of richest violet indigo. Easy enough to grow and keep, but makes little seed. Pkt. 25c.

21 ALLIUM PYRENAICUM—eirk(3)9. Florets of smoky orchid to silver-veiled purple, in close-packed flattened clusters. Evenly crowded leaf-ribbons of glossy brewster green. Very pretty, and an excellent edger. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.)

31 ALLIUM RETICULATUM—erkt(1)10. Earliest of all, April here, lapping May. Clustered bells of sparkling rose. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

21 ALLIUM ROSEUM—erkt(3)10. Multitudes of star-clusters in melting buff-rose, a delightful tone. Splendid rock garden plant in every way. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

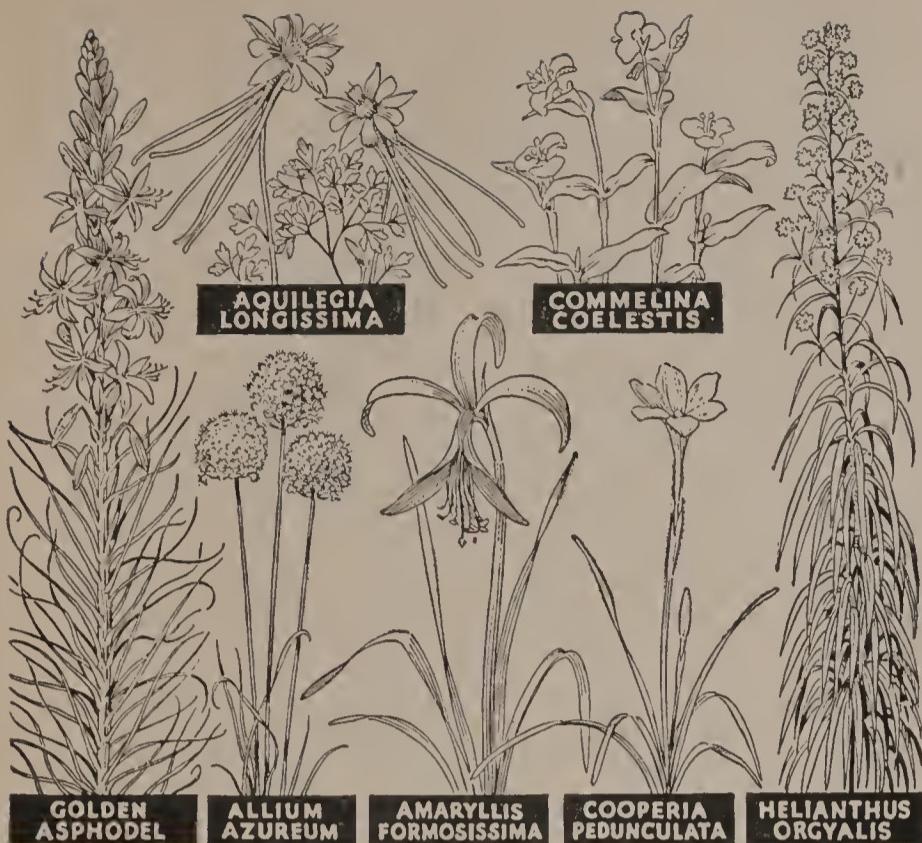
21 ALLIUM SPECIOSUM—ecbkt(3-4)36. Gigantic fluffy flower-balls, loosely built of lilac-tinted stars. Each stem has a sharp bend just below the inflorescence, so the blossom globes look up at one from an odd side-wise twist. Recommended. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

31 ALLIUM SPHAEROCEPHALUM—ecrbkt(3)36. Highly decorative flower-globes of mulberry to violet-maroon, anther-fluffed into velvety richness. Particularly striking. Recommended commercial. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.)

31 ALLIUM STELLATUM—eredkt(5)20. Clustered airy star-flowers of a gloriously rich and vivid rose pink. Highly desirable, both for its beauty and for its late blooming season, mid-September well on through October. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 35c.)

31 ALLIUM STRICTUM—erkt(2)25. A pretty Japanese alpine. Closely clustered upfacing bells that are close to pure rose. Rare, and rather good. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 50c.)

21 ALLIUM TARTARICUM—ecrbkt(3-4)25. Fluffy globes of deep royal purple, long in bloom. Excellent species. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)



21 ALLIUM TANGUTICUM—ercbkt(4-5)25. Pure cool lavender, a clean clear shade. The flowers are fluffy stars, packed closely, hundreds of them, into great globe clusters. Makes big clumps that are fountains of showy bloom in late summer and early autumn, giving magnificent effects. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 ALLIUM TUBEROSUM—ecrbkt(3)36. Sweetly fragrant flower-clusters, up-facing snowy stars, top each spiraling yard-high stem. Cuts excellently. Makes big, showy border clumps. Good commercial. Formerly listed as *A. odoratum*. Pkt. 10c.

OFFER 9A40—One pkt. each of the 25 Alliums listed above in seed form, for \$3.75.

ALLIUM PLANT OFFER—One plant each of twelve Allium Gems, each kind labeled, being *Azureum*, *Cyaneum*, *Controversum*, *Farreri*, *Flavum Minor*, *Mt. Cenis*, *Sphaerocephalum*, *Speciosum*, *Roseum*, *Tanguticum*, *Oreophilum* and *Cyrilli*, for THREE DOLLARS. Here are hardy perennials of surprising decorative value, yet not at all usual in gardens.

OTHER GOOD ALLIUMS—Seeds of the following Alliums can be supplied at uniform price of 15c the pkt. Plants of many of them are available, also seeds by weight. Let us quote. *Auctangulum*, *Albidum*, *Albopilosum*, *Altaicum*, *Angustiprasum*, *Bulgaricum*, *Cinereum*, *Darwasicum*, *Dichlamydium*, *Fistulosum*, *Galanthum*, *Japonicum*, *Libani*, *Moly*, *Monadelphum*, *Moschatum*, *Neapolitanum*, *Nutans*, *Obliquum*, *Pallens*, *Rosenbachianum*, *Rotundum*, *Rosy Gem*, *Schoenoprasum*, *Senescens*, *Sibiricum*, *Stellarianum album*, *Stenanthium*, *Thibeticum*, *Unifolium*, *Urceolatum*, *Validum*, *Villarsi* and *Winklerianum*.

OFFER 10A40—One pkt. each of the 34 kinds listed under head "Other Good Alliums" for \$4.00.

ALLIUM ORNAMENTAL BLEND—ercbh. A mighty interesting mixture that we blend ourselves. There is a bit of every kind that we list included; though not by any means in equal proportions. Particularly recommended. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$2.25.

45 THE SUCCULENT ALOES

Few succulents are more satisfying for pot culture in window garden or conservatory than the Aloes. Always they are attractive, in rare flower particularly so, and they are of rugged constitution and consequent easy handling. Then, too, they grow readily from seed. In form and coloration they are interestingly varied, from triangular pie-wedges of leaves in dense rosettes, to long, curving serrate swords. Sometimes the thick fat leaves are stacked almost like a child's pile of blocks, but again they may be spaced on prolonged stems until climbing habit is approached. Often they are marbled, stained, silver-powdered, color-edged, or blued like tempered steel. Panicle inflorescence, usually in buff, red or cinnabar. Splendid mixture. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

ALOE SPECIES—Each 20c the pkt. *Arborescens*, *Dichotoma*, *Ferox*, *Mitriformis*, *Saponaria*, *Striata*, *Variegata*.

22 ALSTROEMERIA—LILY OF PERU

Though it ranges the Andean foothills for better than a thousand miles, it might very well have been called the Chilean Lily, for most of the kinds we know of it, come from Chile rather than from Peru. But whether it be Chilean Lily or Peruvian Lily, to botanists at least, it is Alstroemeria, and Alstroemeria can be a very lovely thing. The flowers are truly spectacular in their massed beauty of cluster, as well as interesting in the markings of the individual blooms. Often the inner segments show contrasting markings. Here in New Jersey the roots winter over well, providing they have been protected a bit with a mulching of straw or litter applied in late autumn. At Old Orchard we have several really magnificent clumps of Alstroemeria that seem as thriving and permanent as any perennial in our plantings, flowering with the greatest of freedom from earliest May to July. We have them in full sun, and they seem happy there, although they are usually thought to prefer a bit of shade. We have spread old straw about their roots to keep the soil cool, and perhaps that is the secret of their robust growth. In cold climates, or in exposed situations, it would be safest to plant Alstroemeria against a house wall, or perhaps even in a cold frame. In the extreme north, the tuberous roots are dug and stored in sand in cellar over winter. Definitely "y" culture is indicated so far as sowing of the seed is concerned. Seeds sown in fall in open ground seed beds usually germinate strongly in spring, but at times we have had it lie dormant until the second spring, when we think every seed must have sprouted. *Illustrated*, page 6. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.75.

22 ALSTROEMERIA AURANTICA—cby(2-3)28. Great clusters of somewhat Amaryllis-like flowers in soft yellow to richest orange, the upper petals streaked with carmine. Long in bloom. Showy. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c. (Dormant roots, Nov.-Dec. delivery, 3 for 80c; 10 for \$2.25.)

22 ALSTROEMERIA CHILENSIS—cby(2-3)36. Here we have attractive variations, from soft pink to rose-tinged orange, or in approach to red. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.80. (Dormant roots, September delivery, 3 for 95c; 10 for \$2.70.)

22 ALSTROEMERIA PULCHELLA—cby(2-3)40. An unusually vigorous species with large flowers of dark red, green tipped, and brown spotted within. A striking plant when in full bloom. Pkt. 20c. (Dormant roots, October delivery, 3 for 95c; 10 for \$2.70.)

22 ALSTROEMERIA PELEGRINA—cby(2-3)20. Flower of the Incas. Blossoms of deep rose, purple spotted, or rarely immaculate white. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, dormant roots, October delivery, 3 for 80c; 10 for \$2.25.)

OFFER 10½A40—One pkt. each of the four for 50c.

21 HARDY BORDER ALTHAEAS

21 ALTHAEA ROSEASH BLEND—ebx(3-4)60. In this group the flowers are about an inch across, carried in very long succession. Color varies from rose pink, through particularly brilliant pure rose, to silvery tyrian or dusky rose-violet. The foliage is usually canescent, or sometimes downy silver-ash. The plant-stance is good, slender, sometimes almost wiry, stems, many of them, that never sprawl over. Clumps of this Althaea group will ornament any hardy perennial border planting. None of these are in the slightest degree like Hollyhock. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

21 ALTHAEA ROSEASH SPECIES—*Armeniaca* 15c; *Canarina* 10c; *Krajagyvacensis* 20c; *Narbonensis* 15c; *Taurinensis* 15c. Ask for quotation on seeds of these by weight, or on plants.

21 ALTHAEA HOLLYHOCK SECTION MIXED—ebtx(3)72. The true Hollyhock is *Althaea rosea*, but there isn't a seed of it in this mixture. Nevertheless the kinds that make it up, are more or less in the Hollyhock resemblance, though each kind quite individual. Blossoms are large to very large, silky petals arranged in saucer form, or even tending toward bells. The color range includes pastel tones and soft sunrise shades. There will be primrose, lemon with apricot and pink suffusions, pure pinks, rose or lavender. Often the blossoms will show chestnut zonings, or buff-green striations. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

ALTHAEA SPECIES, HOLLYHOCK SECTION—Uniform price, 10c the pkt. Write for bulk quotations. *Chinensis*, *Heldreichi*, *Multiflora*, *Nudiflora*, *Pallida*, *Pontica*, *Sulfurea* and *Tourneforti*.

21 ALYSSUM PERENNIAL

Basket of Gold here, and other more delightful kinds that range far from it in wide and exciting diversities.

21 ALYSSUM ALPESTRE—erlx(2)3. Spreading, trailing mats of little silvery leaves. Loose flowerheads of softest yellow. Pkt. 15c.

21 ALYSSUM ARGENTEUM—erx(2-3)12. Spreading silvery mounds, mantled with pretty flaky flowers of lemon yellow. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.)

21 ALYSSUM CONDENSATUM—erx(1)6. A blossom spend-thrift in an amazing degree. Little spikes, filled tightly with large lemon flowers rise in early spring from flat mats of silver-leaved plants, spikes packed together like a Nuremberg crowd. It's very good indeed. Pkt. 15c.

21 ALYSSUM MARKGRAFFI—eribx(2-3)15. Upright many-stemmed bushlets, all of a slender twigginess, well-foliaged, and spread about in an exceeding profusion of soft yellow blossoming. Our tallest, most vigorous Alyssum, a long-lived perennial. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, large, each 50c.)

21 ALYSSUM SAXATILE—erbx(1 2)10. Basket of Gold. Brilliantly showy. Massed plantings, rolling golden prairies to golden mountains. Good silvered foliage all season. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c.)

OFFER 11A40—One pkt. each of the five hardy Alyssums for 50c.

*SWEET ALYSSUM

Free-blooming, long-blooming annuals, quick to grow, useful for edgings, borders, pot culture, rock gardens, window boxes, bedding. Try Lobelia or Ageratum to contrast.

*ALYSSUM CARPET OF SNOW—ek(2-4)4. The name describes it, a fragrant snowy carpet. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

*ALYSSUM LILAC QUEEN—ek(2 4)6. Pretty blossoms of lavender lilac. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

*AMARANTHUS MOLTEN FIRE—efk(8)50. Flares of fiery brilliance, like great flaming Poinsettias, top each branch and stem. A spectacular, and easy, annual that will set all your friends inquiring. Pkt. 10c.

AMARYLLIS

A name applied to diverse bulb groups, alike chiefly in that they are all of most satisfactory flowering beauty.

32 AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA—w(k)(6)20. The Beautiful Lady, that's the name meaning, and had it not been applied before the day of the operetta we should surely have thought The Pink Lady was meant, for the sweetly fragrant and clustered flower-trumpets range from purest pink to deep rose. It grows rather readily from the large seeds, themselves almost bulblike, and it makes a wonderful pot plant for porch, window or conservatory decoration. Then at least as far north as Philadelphia, perhaps even higher up, it is reasonably winter-hardy in the garden, flowering there in rather late Autumn. Sow seeds on receipt. 10 seeds for 20c; 25 for 50c; 100 for \$1.50. (Dormant bulbs supplied during June, July and August. These should flower first fall. Each 50c.)

33 AMARYLLIS FORMOSSIMA—ecbk(w) (1-2)16. Sprekelia. Showy crimson flowers. Easy garden bulb, described page 2, Illustrated, page 8. Seeds germinate readily and grow quickly. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c. (Bulbs, 9 for \$1.00.)

32 AMARYLLIS PEERLESS HYBRIDS—w. Seeds saved only from giant flowering plants in a notable collection of Hybrid Hippeastrums. Should give blooms of marvelous diversity of colorings and markings, including many in the white and pink range, as well as rose, red and crimson. 10 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.75.

OFFER 12A40—One pkt. each of the three for 60c.

*CERTAIN UNUSUAL ANNUALS

Twelve easy and vividly colorful annual flowers, none that need particular skill, all far enough from the usual to add the touch of distinction to your garden. Our greatest annual offer, \$1.55 at separate prices, for only ONE DOLLAR in the collection. Here they are: Golden Cleome, Coral Flower, Echium White Mountain, Asclepias curassavica, Tithonia Early, Anoda Mixed, Cuphea Firefly, Sideranthus, Zinnia angustifolia, Lopezia, Tahoka Daisy, and Dicranostigma; twelve gorgeous beauties; look up the separate descriptions. No changes. Order as OFFER 4A40.

*AMBROSIA—ecofx(8)20. Graceful green "ostrich" plumes for cut flower effects. Decorative, and pleasingly aromatic. Sometimes called Feather Geranium. Botanically Chenopodium ambrosoides. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

51 AMELANCHIER OBLONGIFOLIA—ejy(1) 10 ft. Juneberry. In earliest spring come scented white blossoms. Later it is loaded with big sweet, edible berries, blue-black in color. Valuable fruit. Very young plants bear. Pkt. 15c.

33 AMORPHOPHALLUS MOZAMBIQUANA — k(w) (7)15. Velvety maroon Calla-flowers in late winter, from the dry tuber. Unusual. Zanzibar to Uganda. Seeds only, 5 seeds for 20c.

33 AMORPHOPHALLUS RIVIERI—Grown for truly spectacular foliage effects in summer garden, but large tubers will bloom in late winter storage. Maroon spadix, rose-tinted green spathe. Tubers only, not less than 3 inches largest diameter, each \$2.00; 3 for \$5.50.

21 AMSONIA TABERNAEMONTANA — ebnstx(2)25. Star of Texas. Big panicles of pretty blue star-flowers. Excellent foliage. Thrives equally in sun or light shade. Gives good decorative effects in hardy border. Needs no protection. Illustrated, page 4. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

*ANAGALLIS or BLUE PIMPERNEL—eruk(2-4)8. Turquoise, spreading undulate blue brilliance, for long summer-time effects. Quick and easy low, wide annual, valued for edgings, path borders, rock gardens, porch boxes, pot culture and the like. Full sun. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

21 ANARRHINUM—See page 4.

21 ANACYCLUS PYRETHRUM

Wide-trailing mats, from one centered root, of fern leaves in deep dark emerald green. All spring the mats are set with flowers. The buds are bright carmine, as are the petals in reverse, but they open to blossoms of pure white with golden centers. The white, gold and carmine give pretty tricolor effects against the rich green of its flat fernery. A sound perennial for rock garden, bank or terrace. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$3.00.)

ANCHUSA or ALKANET

For easy and ecstatic blues, together with melting delights in cream and rose, one must seek the Anchusas.

21 ANCHUSA AFFINIS—*ebx(2-4)40. It is the Alpine Alkanet, most graceful of Anchusas. Here is beauty in gracious curves, uncurling racemes set with white centered stars of imperial violet. Flowers first season, sown early, but is perennially enduring. Illustrated, page 4. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

21 ANCHUSA AVALON HYBRIDS—*ebx(2-4)32. Crosier-sprays of mellow cream, soft primrose, palest blue suffusions, axure indigo, black-violet, and rose. Scarce two plants alike. Perhaps most alluring will be those forms in which the blossom is soft pink, vividly re-starred with carmine. Easy and quick; perennial, but flowers first year. Pkt. 20c.

21 ANCHUSA AZUREA DROPMORE—ebx(2)45. Particularly large flowers in deep, rich blue, fountains of them. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

21 ANCHUSA INCARNATA — ebz(2)40. Long, curling, curving sprays of little pink star-flowers. A likeable, and bright, variety of Anchusa officinalis. Pkt. 5c.

21 ANCHUSA OCHROLEUCA — *ecrbx(8)30. Rather like Anchusa affinis in form and habit, but with blossoms just the color of rich Jersey cream. Rare. Pkt. 20c.

21 ANCHUSA RIPARIA—*ecbx(2-4)35. It is one of those intense blues, dark and rich, that yet give the illusion of reflecting light. Call it Forgetmenot blue, or ultramarine if you will, whatever term it may suggest to you, at least you may glory in its deep and glowing tone-purity. Sturdily upright plants, branching and a bit fountain-like at the top. A winter-hardy perennial at Philadelphia, but blooms almost as quickly as an annual from seed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c. Illustrated on front cover. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

OFFER 14A40—One pkt. each of the above for 50c.

*ANCHUSA CAPENSIS BLUEBIRD—ebx(3)20. Here is another of those bright For-get-me-not blues that come in Anchusa, this time an annual, a very quick, very easy, very beautiful one. Don't like that word "very" in most places, but believe it is three times justified here. The whole plant is topped with a close-packed constellation of the starry blue blossoms. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

ANEMONE or WINDFLOWER

Anemones thrive wonderfully in border or rock garden, and some kinds in woodland. The chalice-like blossoms are often set in soft ruffs of downy green, and after the petals have fallen, iridescent silken seed-tassels will, in many species, prolong the charm. Plants bloom in one year. Seed sown in late autumn usually germinates strongly the following spring. If sown in the spring or early summer, it may come fairly quickly, or it may lie dormant until spring has come again.

21 ANEMONE ALBANA CREAM-YELLOW—ryt(1-2)10. Rather large flowers, upfacing, many of them at even height, all of a rich creamy yellow, color of ice-cream made for home use on a dairy farm where they have Jersey cows. The plants are sturdily upright, compact groupings of slender, lightly leafed stems. Pkt. 20c.

21 ANEMONE CANADENSIS—ersty(2)15. Foliage mounds, with big star-blossoms, many of them, but each on its single stem, carried well above. Usually purest white, but at times cream-flushed. An attractive species in both flower and foliage. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, divisions, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

21 ANEMONE CAROLINIANA ROSEA—crby(2-3)16. This is, perhaps, our favorite of Anemones, great sheafs of salver-formed blossoms in pure deep rose. Unfortunately we harvested little seed of it this year, and we can only supply old and new seeds mixed, being mostly old. We think it will grow, we have used it so with success in our own past plantings, but we offer it simply "as is", your risk if you want to take it. Pkt. 15c.

32 ANEMONE CORONARIA ST. BRIDGID STRAIN—rkt(1-2)9. Flowers mostly semi double to fully double, in white, crimson, cobalt-blue, lavender, heliotrope, rose, pink, or salmon. Mixed colors here, fullest range. Pkt. 10c. (Tubers, fall delivery, 10 for 40c; 25 for 90c.)

21 ANEMONE DELTOIDEA—rsty(1)15. A pretty shade-loving Windflower, with rather large upfacing blossoms that are most often pure white, but sometimes soft pink or pale blue. Pkt. 20c.

21 ANEMONE GLOBOSA—rstyt(1-2)16. Pretty blossom-cups, white, creamy or rose-tinted. Graceful plants. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 ANEMONE HALLERI—erbatyt(1)18. Big chalices of rich violet with sheen of silk. A vigorous, robust species of much showiness. Foliage decorative all season. Pkt. 15c.

21 ANEMONE JAPONICA—cby(5)28. A glorious "spring in autumn" flower. Great long-stemmed blossoms of white, flesh-tinted cream, pure pink, or rich rose. Seeds saved from strains that begin flowering in early autumn, "September Charm" and the like, mostly at Old Orchard. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 75c. (Plants, varied fine rose and pink shades in mixture, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 ANEMONE PATENS NUTTALLI—rnyt(1)16. American Wind-flower. Lovely blossom cups of opaline lavender, followed by silken tassels. A delightful species. Pkt. 15c.

21 ANEMONE PRATENSIS—ry(2)12. Nodding blossoms, campanulate tendencies, in rosy mulberry, all over downy, feathery foliage. Pkt. 20c.

21 ANEMONE PULSATILLA—ecrblyt(1-2)17. Great purple cups, centered with golden tassels, sit in green lacy ruffs. Satin-sheen seed plumes. Pleasingly variable. Called Pasque Flower because a dye made from its leaves was used in older England to color Easter eggs. Hardy, robust, satisfactory. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$2.25. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.40.)

21 ANEMONE REGELIANA—ry(2)15. Like a particularly vigorous Pulsatilla with flowers of richest crimson above slash-shredded leaves. Pkt. 20c.

21 ANEMONE RIVULARIS—ecbmyt(3)20. The flowers are giant white stars, purple in reverse. Wide-branching, in open, airy habit. Fully winter-hardy here, though it ranges in India south to Ceylon. A desirable species. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.)

21 ANEMONE VITIFOLIA—cby(4)32. The Great Himalayan Windflower. It is rather like Anemone japonica, but blooms earlier, and perhaps more freely, and the flowers are big and white, with delightful rose shadings. Leaves are large and like those of the Grape, quite distinctive. Full hardiness. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 15A40—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.90.

OTHER GOOD ANEMONES—Cernua 15c; Dichotoma 10c; Hupehensis 15c; Pulsatilla Carpatica 10c; Sulfurea 20c; Virginiana 10c; Vernalis 20c.

21 ANEMONE BLEND—The above, and others. Splendidly varied. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c.

21 ANEMONELLA THALICTROIDES—rnsty(1-2)10. Rue Anemone. Daintiest white or tinted blossoms above "maiden-hair fern" foliage. A woodland fairy, but adaptable to rock garden, or border-edge clumps. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

32 ANDROSTHEPHIUM COERULEUM

It has been called, not aptly, Blue Daffodil, and the actual form of the blossom is rather in Narcissus reminder, and again it is surely blue enough, rather a sky-blue, but it would be a small Narcissus, a delight in the rock garden, but no border beauty. The flowers are carried in terminal umbels on nine-inch stems, showing in early spring. They grow from a bulb, rather a Crocus-like corm. The corms winter outside at Philadelphia without protection, but farther north should likely be mulched with straw. Androstephium is a decidedly rare plant, not plentiful even in its own wild home, but it is worth having in the rock garden. Personally we like it much. "y" culture. Pkt. 20c.

*ANNUAL PUZZLE GARDEN

A blend of flowers that will bloom first year. Many rare and unique kinds are included, along with those of general standard interest. Surprise your friends with sorts they do not know. Not less than $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. sold. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75.

If you want Annual Flowers, kinds that bloom quickly the season of sowing, then choose those marked with the star (*) before the name.

21 ANGELICA PANCICI—btkt(2-3)84. Spectacular Balkan species, recommended for accents, particularly at the back of the border, or for other exotic decorative effects. Interesting foliage; broad heads of creamy flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

25 ANIGOZANTHOS MANGLESI—w(7)24. The Kangaroo-paw of West Australia. A curiously beautiful house plant. Iris leaves, then stems covered with red wool to the weird flower clusters. These are tubes, red below, then green, and expanding finally into stars. Pkt. 15c.

***ANODA LAVATEROIDES**—Opalecup and Snowcup. See page 4.

21 ANTHEMIS

A race of particularly easy and satisfactory daisy-flowers for rockery, border or the wild garden.

21 ANTHEMIS AIZOON—erx(2)9. Low silvery mats, built of multitudinous closely packed rosettes. Daisies of purest whiteness. Highly attractive rock garden species. At our Old Orchard Seed Farm there happened to be a planting of this along side one of Phlox divaricata, more or less a fortuitous association, but the contrast of the crowded white flowers and silvery leaves of the Anthemis, with the varied blues of the Phlox was so delightful that we have felt others should know of the opportunity. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

21 ANTHEMIS BIEBERSTEINIANA—erx(2)14. Excellent long-stemmed, small-centered blossoms of orange-gold; foliage super-excellent, leaves that might be open feathers carved in silver, almost a silver filigree, then all sprinkled with diamond dust. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.)

21 ANTHEMIS KELWAYI—*enbx(2-3)28. Good yellow daisies; green fern-foliage. Makes showy clumps, blooms first year, naturalizes well. Broadcast it. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

21 ANTHEMIS MONTANA — *erb(2-3)15. Large white daisies, rarely lilac-tinted, on good stems. Fern cushion-mounds of powdered green. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 ANTHEMIS NOBILIS—erogtx(2-3)8. Old English Lawn Chamomile. Aromatic fern foliage of softest, finest green in low, ground-spreading ripples. Little white daisies. Will make a good, long-wearing lawn for difficult places. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, rooted divisions that will soon spread to wide mats, 4 for 25c; 9 for 50c; 20 for \$1.00; 100 for \$4.00.)

21 ANTHEMIS SANCTA-JOHANNIS—*ecbx(2-3)20. Flowers of large size, in a gold so deep that it might be called orange. Attractively neat compact plants of unrampant habit. Extra good. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 60c.

21 ANTHEMIS TRIUMFETTI — *ecbz(2-3)25. Flowers as large as those of A. Sancta-Johannis, but proportionately smaller centers and longer petals, and plants longer lived. Flowers vary from palest primrose, through lemon and gold, to orange approaches. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 16A40—One pkt. each of above for 80c.

21 ANTHYLLIS ALPESTRIS—erx(2)12. Pretty crown-tufts of crowded pea-flowers, from downy lemon, through sunlit bronze, to coppery twilight richness. Pkt. 15c.

32 ANTHOLYZA

South African bulb-flowers in the general Gladiolus relationship. Easy from seed, but bulbs do not store well; so it is best left in ground over winter. With good straw mulching it will usually carry through at Philadelphia, but in colder climates will need most careful winter protection to be safe. The soil should not freeze at bulb-depth.

32 ANTHOLYZA AETHIOPICA—ck(w)(3)28. Burnt orange flowers in Gladiolus-like spikes. A showy plant. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

32 ANTHOLYZA LUCIDIOR—ck(w)(3)25. Dragon-head flowers of glowing red, bronze marked, followed by salmon seed pods. Pkt. 15c.

*SNAPDRAGON or ANTIRRHINUM

No bouquets needed for Snapdragon, it supplies its own. Of easiest culture, succeeding in any decent garden soil, gorgeous for months in its blooming, there are few finer "annuals" than this. The varieties listed here are highly rust-resistant, and the developing of this specialized disease-free strain has removed the last small obstacle to everyman's enjoyment of a garden of Snapdragons.

The kinds offered below grow to thirty inches or more of height, the last foot at least of it set with immense, exquisitely formed blossoms in varied rich, gay colorings. The plants are base branching, and there are often a dozen or more flower-filled stems to a plant. ecbk(x)(8)30.

*ANTIRRHINUM ARTISTIC—Rose pink and pure white. Pkt. 10c.

*ANTIRRHINUM COPPER SHADES—Divers blending tones of copper and bronze. Pkt. 10c.

*ANTIRRHINUM LOVELINESS—An unusually attractive pure deep pink. Pkt. 10c.

*ANTIRRHINUM RED CROSS—Striking contrasts of deepest crimson and purest white. Pkt. 10c.

*ANTIRRHINUM SNOW GIANT—It's what the name implies. Pkt. 10c.

*ANTIRRHINUM YELLOW GIANT—An exquisite shade of canary yellow. Pkt. 10c.

OFFER 17A40—One pkt. each of above for 50c.

*ANTIRRHINUM SPECIAL BLEND—The colors above, with others in special mixture. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

ROCK GARDEN ANTIRRHINUMS

The three kinds listed here are low growing, just right for the rock garden. The first, Rock Hybrids, is perhaps best treated as an annual. The other two are sound and enduring perennials.

*ANTIRRHINUM ROCK HYBRIDS—erx(2-4)6. Miniature blossoms in wonderful range of colorings and freedom of forming, making if planted in quantity, real carpets of gayest hue. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

21 ANTIRRHINUM ASARINA—erdk(8)6. Trailing mats of sun-sparkling foliage, silvery and succulent. Big lonesome flowers sit about here and there, these of rich cream, with lip of citron and red. Pkt. 15c.

21 ANTIRRHINUM MOLLE—erdk(3)7. Big blossoms of downy white, red streaks upon the lip, adorn straying stem floppets, all set with silvered foliage. Pretty rock garden effects. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 18A40—One pkt. each of the above for 40c.

There is no more precious treasure than a living and continuous delight within us, in the world without us.

21 APHYLLANTHES MONSPELIENSIS—rkt(2)7. Aberrant Liliad, rare, odd, pretty. Six-rayed china-blue stars, in tangled rush stems. Pkt. 25c.

21 APIOS TUBEROSA—*emx(3)60. A trailer or vine climber that grows from an edible tuber. Flower clusters of chocolate purple in Wistaria form. Good hardy ornamental. Also has possibilities as a vegetable. Pkt. 15c. (Tubers, 3 for 25c; 10 for \$1.00.)

21 APOCYNUM ANDROSAEMIFOLIUM—erbndx(2-3)25. Airy Lily-of-the-Valley bells in purest pink. Plant habit open and graceful. Give it a full sunny bank. Pkt. 15c.

AQUILEGIA or COLUMBINE

For swaying airiness of blossom, for soft tones and subtle tintings, we must go to Columbine. Mostly the Columbines are plants of fullest hardiness, and forthrightly adaptable. Neither are they difficult from seed, if only we will take account of their predilection for cool soil, and sow in spring or fall; or if in summer, at least shade the seedbed.

21 AQUILEGIA AKITENSIS—erx(1-2)12. Silvered foliage, with big upfacing flowers just over, soft blue, shading to olive at the tip. Petal-cup is violet below, creamy white above. A very lovely alpine, and permanent. Pkt. 20c.

21 AQUILEGIA ALPINA HYBRIDA—ecbx(2)28. Tilt-swung blossoms with wide-spreading starry sepals, and cupped true petals, carried in airy branching sheafs of bloom. They vary from lavender, through blue, to purple, with sometimes a creamy cup. This alpina-vulgaris cross has produced a robust strain of high ornamental value. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c. (Good small plants, year-old, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 AQUILEGIA BUERGERIANA—ecrbx(2-3)20. Little flower-fountains. Buff yellow, shaded chocolate, and merging into amaranth. Rare Japanese alpine. Pkt. 15c.

21 AQUILEGIA CANADENSIS—ecndx(2)36. Old rose and gold. Wonderful for naturalizing, but worthy any border. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$2.00. (Plants, large ones, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

21 AQUILEGIA CAUCASICA—ecbx(1-2)30. A particularly good and showy species, with delightful pendant blossoms, lightly hung, in lilac, rose, and maroon, with purple. High proportion of excellent pastel approaches. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

21 AQUILEGIA CHRYSANTHA—ecrbx(3)36. Charming long-spurred blossoms of pale gold. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, 30c each; 3 for 85c.)

21 AQUILEGIA CHRYSANTHA ALBA—Like last, but blossoms cream, with delightful delicate suffusions, merest tint-hints, of lemon and lilac. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, 30c each; 3 for 85c.)

21 AQUILEGIA COERULEA—ecbm(x)(2)30. Rocky Mountain Columbine. Alluring blue-lavender with cream. Pkt. 15c.

21 AQUILEGIA CRIMSON STAR—ecbx(2-3)35. Crimson of Victorian velvet, with contrasting white corolla, all in starry form. Illustrated, page 12. Pkt. 15c.

21 AQUILEGIA DISCOLOR—rx(2)6. A dainty little Spanish Columbine. Big blue flowers with golden anthers, carried close over downy foliage, the whole scarce above six inches. Pkt. 20c.

21 AQUILEGIA ECALCARATA—rx(2)10. Nodding, unspurred blossoms that shade from coppery apricot to tones of chocolate and claret. A curious, and pleasant, Japanese alpine. Pkt. 25c.

21 AQUILEGIA FLABELLATA NANA ALBA—erx(1)10. Fat clumps of lobed and blue-silvered foliage. Plump waxen flowers above, big milk-white bowls with creamy, lilac-flushed sepals. As distinct as it is decorative. Recommended. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

21 AQUILEGIA FORMOSA—rbx(2)36. Very like Aquilegia canadensis, but with widely spread sepals, making it much brighter in garden effect. True species. Pkt. 20c.

21 AQUILEGIA FORMOSA HYBRIDA—ecbx(2)28. Flowers in varying color contrasts, lilac, lavender, purple, silvery rose, creamy grounds with lilac flushings and the like. At times double forms appear. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c.

21 AQUILEGIA GRATA—erb(x)(3)30. An excellent Balkan species. Short-spurred flowers that run to pink-flushed lilac, varying though at times into the blue and purple range. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 AQUILEGIA HENSOL HAREBELL—ecbx(2-3)28. Great branching sprays of rather bell-like blossoms, sapphire to ultramarine. Perhaps a variety of A. alpina. Very good, indeed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

21 AQUILEGIA HIRSUTISSIMA—erb(x)(3)36. Almost spurless flowers, creamy, with lilac flush. Foliage softly downy. Pkt. 15c.

21 AQUILEGIA GLANDULOSA JUCUNDA—ryt(2)10. Rich blue blossoms centered with white, look right up at one with an air of candid surprise. Each plant is an even-stemmed bouquet. Worth all trying. Pkt. 25c.

21 AQUILEGIA KITAIBELLA—ebx(2)30. Cream, shaded olive. Oddly decorative, hardly beautiful. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c.)



ARABIS FOR EARLINESS

For blossom showing in very early spring, on through later spring, one needs in rock garden, edging or border, the gay rose or pure white of *Arabis*. All *Arabis* species are easy from seed.

21 ARABIS ALPINA—erx(1-2)6. Pretty rock garden or edging plant with profuse white flowers. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

21 ARABIS BILLARDIERI ROSEA—erx(2)10. Most pleasant rose-colored blossoms, long carried in upright clusters. From the Lebanon. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 ARABIS CAUCASICA—erx(1-2)9. Whirling snowstorms of rather large flake-white blossoms for very many spring weeks, beginning here in March. Excellent foliage, close rosettes of undulate silver-downed leaves. Synonym of *A. albida*. Pkt. 15c.

21 ARABIS DRUMMONDI—erbz(2)16. The flowers are lilac-lavender, not large, carried in tight upright sheafs. Best used in the border, in clumps built of several plants. Pkt. 10c.

21 ARABIS PURPURASCENS—erbz(1-2)18. Flowers of deep rosy purple, larger than in any other species, are carried in loose terminal racemes, high over foliage rosettes that are likewise purple tinged. Rare. Pkt. 25c.

OFFER 21A40—One pkt. each of above for 60c.

If we fear mark of soil, the freedom of gardening can not be ours. Earth is tonic; without it we become didactic, dogmatic, walled in by reasonless rules; with it comes a certain tolerance, a falling away of boundaries, spiritual and physical. As with Antaeus of old, by touch of earth is our strength renewed.

61 ARCTOSTAPHYLOS UVA-URSI—rqgatdsty(1)6. Bearberry. Hardest of evergreen trailers, making wide-spreading carpets of dense evergreen leaves. In spring, cherry-scented pink blossoms; later loads of gleaming ruby berries. No better ground cover for light, slightly acid soils. Sun or open shade. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

45 ARGYRODERMA BLEND—w. Living Stones. Odd succulents, each usually with two half-buried leaves that simulate in amazing exactness, small smooth rocks. Then from the fissure between rise big feathery flowers in white, cream, yellow, rose or purple. Not frost-hardy, so usually grown in pots, but may be plunged in the rock garden in summer. Pkt. 20c.

*ARCTOTIS or AFRICAN DAISY

Delightful daisies from southern Africa, mostly of largest size, effective for garden decoration, or for cutting. All may be treated as annuals by sowing early under glass, and transplanting, but *A. grandis* may be sown directly in the garden. Indeed all of them may be handled by that method, and though the later species may not give more than a few weeks of flowering before frost, they are decorative enough for garden placement, in foliage alone.

ARCTOTIS ACAULIS—*erbz(3-5)15. Very large flowers in pleasing apricot, brilliant tangerine, and bronzed carmine. Synonym of *A. speciosa*. Pkt. 20c.

***ARCTOTIS GRANDIS**—ecbx(3-4)28. Blue-eyed African Daisy. Pearl-white flowers with blue centers. Easy, profuse, delightful. Sow after soil is warm. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

ARCTOTIS LAEVIS—*ecbx(4)20. Big cup-daisies of orange buff, washed with scarlet, and with black centers. Rosettes of silvery pinnate foliage. Pkt. 15c.

ARCTOTIS SCAPIGERA—*erbz(3)12. Amazing shade variations in the line of cream, salmon, orange, terra cotta and autumn-toned carmine. Pkt. 20c.

ARCTOTIS STOECHADIFOLIA—*erx(3)10. Claret-colored flowers over silvery foliage. Semi-trailer. This stock quite distinct from *A. grandis*, notwithstanding claimed botanical synonymy. Perhaps mis identified. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 22A40—One pkt. each of above for 65c.

***ARCTOTIS BLEND**—The five kinds above, with others. Here are surprising, and delightful, variations. Pkt. 10c.

21 AQUILEGIA LONGISSIMA—ecbx(3)36. Blossoms of soft canary, with spurs extending to greater length than with any other species. Silky, glaucous foliage. Airiest of Columbines. Illustrated, page 8. Pkt. 20c.

21 AQUILEGIA LONG-SPURRED, AVALON STRAIN—ecbx(3)36. Selected for length of spur, size of flower, and magnificently extended range of hue and tone. Lemon, copper, orchid, buff, rose, lavender, blue, pink, cream, crimson, all are there in contrasting placements and mellow blendings. The "Avalon" name is symbol of accolade, our Seed Farm Order Of Merit. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00. (Fine year-old plants, all the colors in mixture, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

21 AQUILEGIA MOORCROFTIANA CACTIFLORA—erbz(2-3)30. A considerable proportion of the flowers are double, most of the single ones are spur-less, of the "Clematis blossom" form, a very few will have short spurs. Dominant coloring is rosy lilac, with occasional variations. A particularly beautiful and vigorous species from Kashmir, Ladak and Afghanistan that we hope you may like as well as do we. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 AQUILEGIA NEVADENSIS—rstx(2)25. Silvery flowers with faint blue suffusions, carried over glaucous foliage. From wooded hills of Granada. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c.

21 AQUILEGIA SIBIRICA—ecbx(3)36. Big flowers, often double, in extravagant profusion. Varies from rosy amethyst to black violet. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

21 AQUILEGIA SKINNERI—ebmx(2-3)48. Many slender divergent branches that loosely swing an airiness of well-spurred bell-like blossoms, these soft yellow, with hintings of elfin green. The spurs are pale red. Tallest of Columbines. Guatemala. Pkt. 20c.

21 AQUILEGIA SUAVEOLENS—erocbx(3)25. Flowers with sweet rich perfume. Delightful blendings of cream and lilac. Lacy foliage. A rare Himalayan. Illustrated, page 2. Pkt. 25c.

21 AQUILEGIA TRUNCATA—rmtx(2-3)25. Blossoms in brilliant combinations of gold, orange and scarlet, scarlet dominant, flowers. Perhaps a Formosa variety. Pkt. 15c.

21 AQUILEGIA VULGARIS OLYMPICA—ebx(2)30. Big showy clumps, flowers in varied colors. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

OFFER 19A40—One pkt. each of Akitensis, Buergeriana, Caucasia, Formosa, Crimson Star, Flabellata nana alba, and Moorcroftiana for \$1.00.

OTHER GOOD AQUILEGIA—Alpina Powder Blue 15c; Atrata 15c; Baicalensis 10c; Bauhini 10c; Edelweiss 10c; Erecta 15c; Eximea 15c; Lapponica 15c; Reuteri 20c; Transylvanica 20c; Viridiflora Purple 15c; Nigricans 15c.

OFFER 20A40—One pkt. each of the 40 Aquilegias listed above, for \$5.75.

21 AQUILEGIA OLD ORCHARD BLEND—Not less than 30 of the above Columbines in one splendid mixture. Includes all save a very few particularly scarce kinds. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

ARENARIA

Ground-hiding treasures. Solid pavements, or waving thickets of bloom.

22 ARENARIA BALEARICA — erpk(2-3)3. Delightful rock-mantler, with a thousand tiny white stars, studded over greenery. Walls, pavements, crevices. Pkt. 25c.

21 ARENARIA CAROLINIANA—rdatyt(2)6. Imbricated, evergreen heather-tufts that spray out into clouds of misty white blossoms. No prettier Arenaria. Pkt. 15c.

21 ARENARIA GRAMINIFOLIA — erdbkt(2)14. Upright clumps of grassy foliage, white star-flowers carried on slender, wiry stems well above. Pkt. 15c.

21 ARENARIA MONTANA—erdkt(2)5. Mats of gray leaves with dense mosaics of large white flowers above. A species quite indispensable to any real rock garden satisfaction. Likeable. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

21 ARENARIA Verna—erltx(1-3)6. Sprays of breeze-rippled white fleeciness over mounds of green fur. Dainty and lovely. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 23A40—One pkt. each of above for 75c.

21 ARENARIA MIXED—The above, with others. Pkt. 10c.

*ARGEMONE

There are indeed few annuals that will give as fine and as long a showing of bloom in a hot dry place as will Argemone. Splendid large blossoms, white, pink, rose, purple, lemon or golden, like those of big and less evanescent Poppies, petals silk-glistening. Some of the blossoms will be double. In flower continuously from June until well into October. Foliage of blue-green, often with decorative white marblings. Full sun. 25 to 40 inches. "x" culture. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

ARGEMONE SPECIES—Uniform pkt. price 10c. Grandiflora, Intermedia, Platyceras alba, Platyceras Rosea.

How simple life would be if we might settle for all our mistakes on a cash basis.

55 ARGYRODERMA BLEND—w. Curious South African succulents for pot culture. They are stone-simulants, with odd silvery, lump-like leaves, usually but two of them. From the fissure between, buds push up to open to feathery blossoms of cream, yellow or purple. Pkt. of 3 capsules, each containing several seeds, for 20c.

ARISAEMA or SNAKE LILY

There is a weird attractiveness about them, a grotesque, cold-blooded lurement, like that of a bird-charming serpent; yet actually snakes seem not to like them, nor to be found in their neighborhood. The bloom is a Calla-like flower-spathe, usually in purple, or in violet-shaded green, and often with streaks of creamy yellow, chocolate, or red. Decorative foliage forms, sometimes tinged with crimson. Arisaemas like cool, none-too dry shade. bmfstkt(3)24. We offer here a varied mixture of the Himalayan Arisaemas. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c.

31 ARISAEMA TRIPHYLLUM—See Jack-in-the-Pulpit.

ARISTEA or BLUE-BRILLIANT

Vivid coerulean intensities from the Cape of Good Hope, wedgewood blue, indigo and ultramarine. Hardy South, but in the North best grown in pots, the pots plunged in the garden-border for summer flowering. The plants may be carried over winter in a light cellar, keeping them in a half-dormant state with just an occasional scant watering. The Aristea grow readily from seed, and make a striking showing, great sheafs of bloom. Several species in mixture. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c.

SEPARATE ARISTEA SPECIES—Capitata 15c; Ecklonii 15c; Lucida 15c.

It is suggested that beginners confine their selections to kinds marked "e," these being relatively easy if directions are followed. When successful experience has been gained, it will be time for the harder kinds.

ARMERIA or THRIFT

A group of interesting and satisfactorily bright-flowered hardy perennials of quite undifficult requirements. Nomenclature here is horticultural, rather than the botanical.

21 ARMERIA CAESPITOSA—ryt(2-3)5. Ornamental foliage cushions almost hidden by soft pink bloom. Pkt. 15c.

21 ARMERIA FORMOSA CARNEA—ecrbkt(2-4)18. Pretty flowers of soft flesh pink. Pkt. 15c, 1/16 oz. 40c.

21 ARMERIA GIANT HYBRIDS—ecbkt(2-4)25. Largest flower-clusters in brilliant pink, rose, coral, violet and purple; all fine deep tones. Evergreen leaf-cushions. Particularly recommended for size and vividness. We have yet to see a strain with larger or brighter flowers than this. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 ARMERIA WELWITSCHI—erckt(2-4)16. Excellent flowers of uniform clear pink. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 24A40—One pkt. each of above for 70c.

ARTEMISIA or SILVER-PLUME

Hardy perennials with great silvery plumes of foliage.

21 ARTEMISIA FRIGIDA — crbdkt(3)30. Silky, silvery, feather-fern foliage. In late summer, arched stems strung with creamy bloom. Good. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 25c.

21 ARTEMISIA LACTIFLORA—cobkt(4-5)72. Decorative foliage. In early Fall come great handsome panicles of honey-scented creamy bloom. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 ARTEMISIA ABSINTHIANUM—ecbkt(9)50. Great silvery plumes of aromatic foliage carried in graceful fountain form. An easy, sure species. Pkt. 10c.

21 ARTEMISIA STELLERIANA—ergtdf. Dune Silver. A hardy perennial of the seashore dunes, but it will grow anywhere, and in almost any soil. It makes wide undulate spreads of silverywhite foliage, this a bit on the feather form. A strikingly decorative species. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, divisions, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50).

OFFER 25A40—One pkt. each of above for 40c.

ASCLEPIAS or BUTTERFLY FLOWER

All these are of easy culture. They are recommended for the border, or for naturalizing. Excellent for cutting. Note that Buddleia is also called Butterfly Flower.

*ASCLEPIAS CURASSAVICA—ecbk(w)(8)30. A quick-flowering tender perennial from Brazil that may be handled as a highly satisfactory garden annual. From seeds sown in early spring, there will be glorious bloom from July to November. The flower corolla is a brilliant orange scarlet, the hood, rich golden buff. Almost as showy are the buds, of a burnished coral. Makes a splendid pot plant, too, for any sunny window, being then in flower most of the year. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 ASCLEPIAS HALLI—*ebk(2)60. This odd Asclepias is a fully hardy vine of open growth, not in the least coarse, suited for any low trellis or screen, or perhaps to trail down a bank. Clustered chocolate colored blossoms. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c.

21 ASCLEPIAS INCARNATA PULCHRA — *ecbm(x)(3)35. Usually a delightful soft pink, but may be white upon occasion, or even rosy crimson. Meritorious species. Pkt. 10c.

21 ASCLEPIAS PUMILA—egrdx(3)8. A rug of green fur, grass-shreds of foliage, thickly piled. Flowers of silvery white, or with hint of lilac. Here is a ground cover plant of high merit, particularly for a sunny exposure with drying tendencies. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 20c, 3 for 50c). Those who purchase plants of this will please note that all they will get will be a little piece of slender, dead-looking wiry stem, with two or three thread-like roots attached. That's the way they are in spring, but these pieces will grow, and spread. (Synonym Asclepias verticillata, variety pumila.)

21 ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA—*ecrbdx(2-3)25. Gorgeous flower-clusters, that intensify from sulphur, through gold and flaming orange, to a rare and vivid scarlet. Plant in quantity for startling effects. Few more satisfactory hardy perennials than this. Illustrated, page 47. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c. (Plants, good tubers, 20c each, 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50).

OFFER 26A40—One pkt. each of the above for 50c.

21 ASCLEPIAS HARDY BORDER BLEND—Pink, rose, white, lilac, purple, yellow and orange in mixture. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

ASCYRUM or FLOWER-CROSS

Pretty, and greatly floriferous perennials for the rock garden or the border. Formerly magical qualities were ascribed to them. Easy to grow.

21 ASCYRUM HYPERICOIDES—ermstatkt(3)9. St. Andrew Cross. Vast numbers of cross-shaped pretty flowers, sparkling yellow. Excellent rock garden plant. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

22 ASCYRUM STANS—ebmstatkt(3)30. St. Peter Cross. Very good. Multitudes of cross-blossoms in the subdued yellowness of winter butter. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c.

MORE IN THE KITCHEN—Only this time the kitchen is named The Treasure Chest, but we have known other kitchens that deserved that title. Anyway, we do not have room to fully describe all the desirable species of which we save or procure seeds. The "crowded-out" kinds are offered in special price-list called The Treasure Chest, just names and seed-prices, that we shall be glad to send to any who ask for it. It is ready in February. More about it on page 66.

71 ASIMINA TRILOBA—jy. Northern Pawpaw or Michigan Banana. Small trees, hardy at Boston and Detroit. Ornamental foliage and bright red-and-yellow flowers. Edible fruits, like short, thick bananas, these filled with a rich sweet custard. Big seeds, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 50c.

ASPERULA or WOODRUFF

Pleasant little plants with rather pretty bloom.

21 ASPERULA CYNANCHICA—rdkt(2)10. Many long slender stems spray out, each carrying clusters of pretty little wax-pink trumpets. Pkt. 15c.

21 ASPERULA ODORATA—erogsx(3)8. Sweet Woodruff. Clustered flowers, purest white. Dry it for fragrance of new-mown hay, this lasting for years. Good carpeting perennial for shady places. Pkt. 10c.

21 ASPERULA CUT-FLOWER BLEND—ecbkt(2-3)25. Species in this blend are all sound perennials, all splendid for cutting. They make great airy mounds of plants, filled with pretty little white flowers, rather in Gypsophila reminder. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c.

*ASPERULA ORIENTALIS—erbx(2-3)12. Little blue star-flowers in fluffy clusters are carried in plant-mantling profusion over a long period. A delightful and dainty little annual. It cuts. Pkt. 10c.

OFFER 27A40—One pkt. each of above for 35c.

21 OTHER GOOD ASPERULAS—Each 10c per pkt. Ciliata, Glauca, Tinctoria, Humifusa.

THE ASPHODELS

Exotic, but fully winter-hardy perennials, coming from the sun-flooded rocky hillsides that fringe the Mediterranean. Give them, for happiness, like place here.

21 ASPHODELINE BREVICAULIS—erbkt(3)28. Flowers of largest size, deep yellow, openly spaced and starry, are carried in loose panicles. Syria. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, 30c each; 3 for 85c.)

21 ASPHODELINE BALANSAE—Good, different; described and illustrated, page 2. Pkt. 15c.

21 ASPHODELINE LUTEA—eckt(2-3)60. Golden Asphodel of the ancients. Sometimes called King's Spear. It is a fully hardy tuberous-rooted perennial of quite spectacular effect when its towering spikes of crowded golden stars are showing. Even the twisted, silverdusted rosettes are handsome. Illustrated, page 8. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.40).

21 ASPHODELINE LIBURNICA—erk(2)20. A miniature Asphodel for the rock garden. Airily graceful. Wide blossom stars of butter yellow, with buff-green stain. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 28A40—One pkt. each of above for 40c.

For explanation of key letters after variety names, see page one.

21 ASTILBE BLEND—crbmkt. Great panicles of soft fluffiness in white, cream, delightful pink suffusions, rose and carmine. Handsome herbaceous perennials of high merit, decorative in foliage, and with exquisitely fashioned feathery flower plumes. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c.

ASTILBE SPECIES—Davidi 15c; Rivularis 15c; Koreana 15c.

ELEVEN SPEEDY PERENNIALS

Here are eleven delightful winter-hardy perennial flowers, that will come into bloom almost as quickly as the annuals. Sow the seed reasonably early in the spring, and the flowers should be in full blossom by mid-summer of the first year. Further, being perennial, the same plants will bloom again the next year, and for many years to come. All are excellent ornamental species; look up our catalog descriptions. We will send one packet each of Anchusa riparia, Clematis stans, Dianthus Superbus White Lace, Anarrhinum, Silene Fortunei, Elsholtzia Farquhari, Monarda Hybrids, Iris dichotoma, Asclepias tuberosa, Caryopteris incana and Scabiosa trinaefolia, \$1.55 as listed separately, for only ONE DOLLAR in the collection. No changes. Order as OFFER 3A40.

*ASTERS ANNUAL

Our mothers called them China Aster, botanically of course they are Callistephus, but they are what we mean by just Aster, when we are thinking or speaking of the Annual Garden. They are not hard to grow, may, if you wish, be sown right where they are to stand, but of course you will want to start some of them earlier, in a frame, a greenhouse, or even a sunny window, just to enjoy a longer season of their glorious bloom.

*ASTER ANNUAL GIGANTIC—This is, we think, the largest annual Aster. It is the variety Los Angeles, and well-grown blooms of it have been known to reach a diameter of eight inches; always of fullest doubleness, with long and airy, gracefully interlacing petals. The coloring is an exceptionally clear and pure shell pink. Height may be three feet. Pkt. 15c.

*ASTER BLUE FLAME—Fully double flowers, four to five inches across, with ribbony petals, gracefully curled, giving the blossoms a fluffy, Chrysanthemum-like appearance. The color is bright, clear navy blue. Like all of the Creo Asters, it cuts well. Two feet. Wilt-resistant. Pkt. 10c.

*ASTER GOLDEN SHEAF—Fully double, with cushion-like center of quilled petals, the outer petals broad and flat. It is perhaps the deepest yellow of annual Asters, though hardly the gold that its name might imply. Wilt-resistant. Pkt. 15c.

*ASTER AVE MARIE—Blossoms of immense size, pure white, carried on long and graceful stems. We consider it the best white Aster. Pkt. 20c.

*ASTER CRIMSON GIANT—This is one of the good old standbys, but if we thought there were a better all-round deep red among the newer Asters, we would be listing that instead of this. Very large blossoms of brilliant crimson, carried on long stems. 30 inches. Wilt-resistant. Pkt. 10c.

*ASTER ERFORDIA—An Aster in the exquisite color tones of a sunset cloud, soft salmon, with carmine sheen that deepens and blends until the center is a rich salmon rose. Comet type. Pkt. 15c.

*ASTER PURPLE GIANT—Great flowers, doubled to overflowing fullness, all in that rich velvety purple-violet that we look for in autumn Asters, but do not always find. Of the Giant Branching section, so particularly good for cutting. Wilt resisting. Pkt. 10c.

OFFER 29A40—One pkt. each of the above for 65c.

*ASTER RED IMPERIAL—Flowers of great size, single, with yellow centers, and long waving petals of rich, true red. Right for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

*ASTER AVALON ANNUAL—Here we have gathered in one inclusive blend all the better Annual Asters, of each type and color a little, those above, with very many others. This mixture will give you gay garden beauty all summer and autumn. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

That man is a success who has built a dream into truth, but not all building is of the hands, nor visible to the tumult.

21 ASTRAGALUS ALOPECUROIDES—ebx(2-3)40. An unusual and highly decorative hardy plant for the mixed perennial border. It makes sturdily erect stems. Up the stems climb, in alternate step fashion, long fern-fronds of soft green pinnate foliage. Then in the axils of each leaf appear dense spikes of creamy wool, in which nestle little golden flowers. Pkt. 15c.

21 ASTERS PERENNIAL

Here are the true hardy perennial Asters, valued in rock garden and border. Splendid for cutting.

21 ASTER BARR'S PINK—cbkt(4)50. Very large rose-pink flowers in high-held splendor all autumn. Great showy clumps. Seed saved from segregated plants, but since this is a hybrid, one must not expect seedlings to come true. Nevertheless they should show new beauties very much worth the having. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, each 25c.)

21 ASTER BRACHYTRICHUS — erkt(2)10. Big, many-rayed blossoms, golden centered, one flower to a stem. Low foliage mats. From the Altai. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 ASTER DIPLOSTEPHOIDES—rkt(2)14. Clear lavender flowers, big ones, with golden centers, upfacing, all through May. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 ASTER DWARF HYBRIDS — rkt(2-4)18. Saved from new named everblooming sorts in white, pink, rose and varied lavenders and purples. Pkt. 15c.

22 ASTER ELONGATUS—erkt(3)12. A unique South African. Big white flowers, two inches across, each with a wide zone of rich crimson. Silvery foliage. A gloriously beautiful species, but give it a sheltered place. Pkt. 20c.

21 ASTER FARRERI—ercbkt(2)20. A fantasy in purple and gold. Great shaggy flowers, three inches across, gold centers with very many, very long fringing petals of lavender purple. Each flower is carried on its own long stem, high above the foliage mats. An unusual, and particularly showy species. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 40c; 1/16 oz. 75c. (Plants, each 30c.)

21 ASTER FRIKARTI—crbkt(3-4)26. Long-rayed lavender blossoms of immense size, carried on bushy plants. In bloom all summer and fall. Cuts well. Produces seed freely, but seedlings will show some variation; nevertheless they will all be exceedingly good. From the botanical viewpoint, Aster Frikarti is probably a variety of the Himalayan Aster Thomsoni nana. The particular form that we offer is that originally introduced by a Swiss horticulturist as variety Wonder of Stauffa. We recommend it fully. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 60c. (Plants, not seedling forms, each 50c.)

21 ASTER HYBRIDUS LUTEUS—ecbyt(3)36. The newly opened blossoms are pure yellow, this softening with time to palest cream. The flowers are small and starry. Claimed as a cross of Aster on Golden Rod. Pkt. 15c.

21 ASTER MAUVE CUSHION—erdkt(6)9. Rounded cushions of silvery rose bloom in latest autumn. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, small divisions, each 25c.)

ASTER NOVAE-ANGLIAE — ecnblk(5)50. New England Aster. An old sod fence of the prairie, melted to a long, low grassy ridge that might in an older land mark an Offa's Dyke or a Hadrian's Wall; jewel-set with wild rose and higher eglantine escapes; in autumn submerged beneath wave on wave of purple New England Asters. It marked the edge of a field near my boyhood home, a reminder alike of pioneer effort, and of the primitive loveliness that must have greeted those first comers to the unwounded prairie. On it, and about it, grew strange flowers. Anemone, Shooting Star, Buttercup, Painter's Brush and Phlox that the hungry plow, greedy in our rich black soils, had elsewhere devoured. More than any of the others, I think, perhaps because of their late season, the harvest-sheaves of the "Blue Daisies" appealed to us,—and they still appeal. They are the wine-glowing rich culmination of the season. The seed we offer is a blend, about three parts from purple flowered plants to one from rose or pink. Pkt. 10c; 1/16 oz. 30c.

OFFER 30A40—One pkt. each of above for \$1.35.

OTHER GOOD HARDY ASTERS—Alpinus Mixed 15c; Amelius 15c; Andersoni 15c; Concolor 10c; Delavayi 15c; Eriocoides 10c; Gracilis 10c; Heteropappus 15c; Hybridus intermedius 10c; Macrophyllum 10c; Novi-Belgii Mixed 15c; Orientalis 10c; Porteri 15c; Ptarmicoides 15c; Spectabilis 15c.

21 ASTER ROCK GARDEN BLEND—Low-growing kinds, as Andersoni, Farreri, Mauve Cushion and the like, those suitable for the rock garden, gathered in one splendid mixture. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 60c.

21 ASTER HARDY BORDER BLEND—Special mixture made up of those taller kinds that fit the perennial garden or border. Pkt. 10c; 1/16 oz. 40c.

21 AUBRIETA PEERLESS HYBRIDS—erx(2)8. Splendid hardy plants for rock garden or front of border, easy to grow, and of unsurpassed brilliance of variable colorings. Vivid blendings of rose, lilac, purple and crimson in profuse richness. We are proud of this strain. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 50c. (Plants, rich, deep violet, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

THE AZALEA

Azaleas are not difficult to grow from seeds sown in early spring or in late autumn providing one uses the care that any fine seed requires. Sow in sand, mixed with leaf mold, or with untreated peat. Transplant into soil that is a bit on the sour side. For other soil notes, see Rhododendron.

AZALEA SPECIES—Each 15c the pkt. Calendulacea, showy varying orange; Kaempferi, flaming scarlet; Mollis, yellow to orange; Mucronulata, early rose; Nudiflora, pink; Obtusum Hinodegiri, brilliant scarlet; Occidentalis, blush, gold-splashed; Vaseyi, bright rose; Viscosa, fragrant waxy white.

OFFER 30A40—One pkt. each of above for \$1.40.

51 AZALEA PEERLESS BLEND—Splendid mixture of species and fine hybrid strains. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 75c.

52 AZALEA KURUME HYBRIDS—akt. Exceedingly floriferous pot plant. Almost infinite color variations. Tiny plants will bloom. Also hardy to Philadelphia. Pkt. 25c.

35 BABIANA

Gay little South African bulb-flowers. They grow readily from seeds, and seedlings will bloom within the year. In the North it is usual to handle them as pot bulbs to blossom during the winter months, giving them Freesia culture, but they may also be grown out-of-doors by covering well with a thick mulching of straw or leaves in winter. Perhaps best out-door position for them in the North is against a foundation wall with a heated basement back of it. There they will persist, and bloom charmingly, for years. Seeds may be sown in outside beds in early spring, or indoors at any time of year. Illustrated, page 59.

35 BABIANA RUBROCYANEA—Bright blue, with vividly contrasting red throat. Easy bulb. Pkt. 15c.

BABIANA BLEND — *ek(w)(7-1)15. Excellent mixture. Wedgewood blue, through indigo, to pansy purple, and there will be white, mauve, cream and yellow. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c.

*BALSAM or IMPATIENS

Oriental effects in color massing. No easier annual flower, nor any more showy in a sunny position.

*BALSAM AVALON BLEND—ecbx(8)30. Flowers of largest size, well-doubled. There are pure pinks, rose, salmon, vivid red, lilac and lavender, with whites, clear or with pink suffusion, or sometimes with hinting of buff. Plants in this strain are well-formed, blossoms well out toward the branch tips so that the whole is massed radiance of color. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

*BALSAM PINK BALL—ebx(8)15. Each plant a round ball of very double Gardenia-like blossoms in pure soft pink. None more attractive, but unfortunately it makes little seed. Pkt. of 10 seeds, 15c.

BANANA BULBS

The true Banana may be used for spectacular ornamental effects in the North, surprisingly decorative in its arching spread of leaf-fans. At Old Orchard they reach a full ten feet of height in a summer, great sweeps of rustling, soft green leafage. In late autumn, the plants may be dug, cut off a few inches above the ground, and the root portion packed upright in sand until well-warmed spring is again about. We offer it in bulb-like near-dormant plants, each of which will look, when you receive it, like a big roll of dead leaves, but plant it out, nevertheless, and you will be as surprised as Jack at the beanstalk, by the speed of its growing. Not truly a bulb, but it handles like one. We offer it for late April and May delivery at \$1.25 each, three for \$3.50. Due to size of this item, it will be sent by express only.

The world grows smaller, war by war, this world of freedom, hope and faith. Soon it may shrink to our garden wall; what that wall guards, is of our pleasing.

21 BAPTISIA

Dependable beauty in the Lupine suggestion. Robust perennials of full hardiness and ease of handling.

21 BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS—ecbkt(2)40. Deep indigo blossoms in showy terminal racemes. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

21 BAPTISIA BRACTEATA—erkt(1)12. Enormous Wistaria-like clusters of lovely cream-yellow blossoms in early spring. Graceful plants, not too large for the rock garden. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

21 BAPTISIA LEUCANTHA—ecmbkt(2-3)50. Long and tapering spires of cream-white blossoms. Foliage blue-silvered and half succulent. Recommended. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

21 BAPTISIA TINCTORIA—bkt(3)45. Tangles of slender branches, each tipped with golden bloom. Pkt. 15c.

21 BAPTISIA VERSICOLOR—ecbkt(2)50. Here the flower coloring varies from pure deep blue (the usual hue) to lavender, orchid and lilac. Gray-blue foliage. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

21 BAPTISIA VILLOSA—erbatkt(2)25. A splendid new Baptisia with showy clusters of golden pea-flowers that bow down with their own weight. Full sun. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 31A40—One pkt. each of the above for 60c.

BAPTISIA BLEND—Blue, white and yellow in mixture. For new border effects. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.



12 BELLIS PERENNIS GIANT-FLOWERED—*erkt(1-2)6. The large-flowered double English Daisy, so much grown for spring bedding, edgings and the like. Best treated as an annual, sowing in very early spring. Deep red, pure white, and varied shades of rose in mixture. Pkt. 10c.

THE WINTER-HARDY BECONIA

It is Begonia Evansiana, from high mountains of Java, 10,000 feet up, where, even in the tropics, there is really winter. It reaches a good two feet of height, wide bushy plants with excellent foliage, green above, red-netted below. The blossoms are carried well above the plants, in extreme profusion all autumn; a most pleasing tone of pink, almost a pure pink, but with faint suggestion of salmon. Like all Begonias, it makes its finest showing when grown in light shade and not allowed to suffer for moisture, but it does well enough in sun. It winters without any particular care in the open at Philadelphia, and with good mulching of straw it has carried over at Ottawa. Seed germinates with fair readiness, any difficulties with it being due chiefly to the exceeding fineness of the seeds. Pkt. 15c; larger, special size package, 50c. (Tubers, each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.40. Tubers of this species are naturally smaller than those of other tuberous Begonias, but they will give quick, sure results. (Delivery November to June.) Illustrated, page 66.

THE BLOSSOMING FOOL

The Blossoming Fool is an old English name for Begonia, the plant that never stops flowering as long as there is life in it.

25 BEGONIA EVERBLOOMING BLEND—It makes a splendid house plant, in blossom throughout the year, or it may be used with colorful effectiveness for summer outdoor bedding or in porch and window box. Flowers will be white, palest pink, deep pink, rose, scarlet and crimson, foliage sometimes green, but often red-bronze. Will grow and flower freely in either sun or shade. Pkt. 15c.

35 BEGONIA SINGLE TUBEROUS-ROOTED—Seeds saved from large-flowered named varieties in full gorgeous color range. There should be orange, pink, rose, salmon, scarlet, white and yellow. Decorative long-blooming pot-plants, or may be planted outside after danger from frost is past. Pkt. 25c. (Tubers, mixed colors only, inclusive range, 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50. Delivery March to May. Not winter-hardy.)

BERBERIS

We like the Barberries. They are shrubs of high ornamental value, and all come readily from seed. Please note, though, that seeds of Berberis, (B. Thunbergi usually exempted), cannot be sent into Colo., Ill., Ia., Ind., Ohio, Mich., Me., Md., Mo., Minn., Neb., N. D., S. D., Wis., or Wyo., because of wheat rust quarantines.

51 BERBERIS BIDENTATA—k48. A particularly good shrub, distinct, easy, hardy. Showy golden flowers in spring, then from mid-summer until well into winter there are big "grape-clusters" of bright berries, coral color at first, deepening through pure red, to maroon. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

51 BERBERIS THUNBERGI ATROPURPUREA—k 5 ft. This is the true Red Japan Barberry. Brilliantly colored foliage, from rich red to deep black-maroon. Handsome plant for specimens, foundation screens, or for hedging. Grows quickly and easily from seed. Fullest winter hardness. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c.

51 BERBERIS ARISTATA—k125. Tallest Berberis, with arching branches, spine-set. Racemes of handsome yellow flowers, then violet-red berries. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 32A40—One pkt. each of the above for 30c.

21 THE BLACKBERRY LILY

It is *Belamcanda chinensis*, *ecbdx(3-4)48; and now that we are past the symbols (see page one for key to the cipher), we will venture on a description by words. There are showy orange-and-crimson blossoms above (iris) foliage, then glossy "blackberry" clusters that may be dried for winter bouquets. Plant this with Iris dichotoma for interesting and decorative succession effects. Blackberry Lily is an excellent plant for the hardy perennial border, ornamental, and decidedly different. It may likewise be induced to colonize in light woodland, for it will thrive in sun or open shade. Illustrated, page 47. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.55; 25 for \$3.25.)

35 BLANDFORDIA FLAMMEA—w. Christmas Bells. Handsome Australian plants that are distantly akin to the Lilies, closest perhaps to Tritoma and Hemerocallis. From fountains of narrow ribbon-like leaves, stems rise to some 25 inches, each carrying many bell-shaped blossoms during the winter months, these usually of rich red at the base that lightens to orange and yellow, but they may be all of crimson, or all of golden yellow. Delightful plants for pot culture, easy to handle at all times, save that one must have patience in germinating the seed, that being slow to start and sprouting at irregular intervals over sometimes a period of months. Pkt. 20c.

21 BELLFLOWER BORDER BLEND—ecbx. A surprise-ful blend of diverse border bell-flowers,—Adenophora, Campanula, Platycodon, Jasione, Phyteuma, Codonopsis, Symphytum and the like. Recommended. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

21 BETONICA GRANDIFLORA—ecbx(3)25. Flowers of a desirable deep purple in brightly showy spikes. Old Orchard visitors always stop before this when it is in bloom. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 25c.) Botanically Stachys.

71 BETULA PAPYRIFERA—yt 75 ft. True Canoe or Paper Birch. Silvery white bark. Exquisite spring or twilight effects. Brilliant yellow in fall. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

21 BLEPHILIA CILIATA — ergbstx(2)24. Wide mats of overlapping foliage, from which, in June, tall stems rise astonishingly to two feet, terminating in successive whorls of pretty lavender flowers. This is a plant not only useful for shade ground cover, but also definitely worthy of rock garden or border. Pkt. 15c; (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c. 10 for \$2.00.) Illustrated, page 12.

32 AN EASIER ORCHID

It is *Bletilla hyacinthina*, likely the easiest of all true Orchids to grow from seed, and the quickest to flower, three-year-old plants often blooming freely. Please note, though, that all Orchids are slow and difficult from seed, needing patience and continued care. It is, nevertheless, quite possible to grow your own from seed, see page 51, but more persons undoubtedly fail, than succeed. *Bletilla* is an attractive Orchid, carrying several large flowers of amethystine purple, on fifteen-inch stems. It may be grown under glass, but it is fairly winter-hardy outside in the North, and will flourish wonderfully in any half-shady, not too dry position, making large clumps in time. Seed, pkt. 25c. (Bulb-like semi-dormant roots, October delivery, 90c each, 3 for \$2.50.)

***BLUE LACE FLOWER**—ex(3)20. *Didiscus*. Pretty clusters, exquisite blue lace. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

BLUMENBACHIA HIERONYMI — erk(3-5)10. Orange-centered white blossoms, petals oddly boat-shaped. Pretty, but to be touched at peril of an "electric shock" stinging tingle. Pkt. 15c.

21 BOENNINGHAUSENIA ALBIFLORA — erstkt(4)18. White Rue. A flower must be beautiful to overcome the handicap of such a name as *Boenninghausenia*, and this one is daintily so. Above glaucous foliage it carries sprays of snow white lace. Farrer called it "fantastically charming". Mountains of Asia. Pkt. 15c.

21 BOLTONIA ASTEROIDES—ebx(3-4). Excellent and persistent fall-blooming perennial with profuse Aster-shaped daisy-flowers of white or blush. Open, airy. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 BOLTONIA LATISQUAMA—Like last, but pinker, lower, and later. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 HARDY BORDER BLEND

Here is why the hardy perennial border, or the permanent cutting garden, comes into its own. We have made up a mixture of seeds of winter-hardy perennials, including only those tall enough, vigorous enough, and handsome enough to grace the most particular of hardy plantings. Seeds of not less than 100 kinds have gone into this blend. Mostly they are rather quick and easy germinators, but a few are slow, so do not disturb seedbed too soon, else you may lose such. Special large pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

55 BORONIA MEGASTIGMA—*eobk(w) (4)25. Called "the world's sweetest flower" from the delightful and pervasive perfume. Flowers of rich maroon, yellow within, make a splendid showing for some three months. Heath-like foliage. A superb pot plant. If sown early, it may even be treated as a summer-flowering annual in the open garden border, so quickly does it come into bloom. Pkt. 15c.

35 BOWIEA VOLUBILIS—ek(w)(9). Oddest of pot-culture bulbs, sending up slender, succulent stems, altogether leafless, much-branched, decorative tangles. Easy; curious. Botanically *Schizobasopsis*. Pkt. 15c.

***BRACHYCOME MIXED**—erb(8)10. "Cineraria-daisies" in rose, white and brilliant blues. Pkt. 5c.

***BROWALLIA ELATA MIXED**—ecbx(2-4)27. Blue or white blossoms. Easy. Showy. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

32 BRODIAEA FOR DELIGHT

The rather tall and slender stems bear clusters of waxy flowers that vary from close trumpets to wide stars; in color from tinted white, to lilac, lavender and purple. Then there are others that are close to indigo, rosy pink, or yellow with salmon shadings. They are hardy and long-lived bulbs if planted fairly deeply in well drained soil, and given a bit of winter mulching in the way of straw or litter. We offer here a splendid blend. ryt. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c. (Bulbs, Sept.-Oct. delivery only, excellent mixture, 10 for 50c; 21 for \$1.00. Brodiaea bulbs are by their nature, small.)

32 BRODIAEA SPECIES—Capitata 10c; Crocea 15c; Douglassi 15c; Coronaria 15c; Lactea 10c; Laxa 15c; Ixioides 15c; Coccinea 15c; Volubilis 15c.

24 BRUGMANSIA SUAVEOLENS—ew. Angel Trumpet. Immense pendant trumpets of perfumed waxen whiteness. Splendid large pot or tub plant, spectacular in exotic summer effect. In late fall, put plants in light, cool cellar, carrying over winter in half-dormant state, with but an occasional light watering. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. Technically *Datura suaveolens*.

51 BUDDLEIA PEERLESS BLEND—ex. Butterfly Bush. Flowers in long massive racemes, showy blue to rich violet, often with orange eye. Then there will be pink, crimson and white, for the blend includes seeds of rare species in diverse and unusual colorings. While we have marked this as "51", a hardy shrub, it must be understood that not all of the seedlings, because of certain unique species included, will be of equal hardiness. Even those that are not stem-hardy north, will be root-hardy if well-mulched, and since they bloom on new wood, they will give excellent flower showing. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

THE CACTUS GARDEN

Cacti are easily raised from seed, and fit well into the window garden, requiring less care, and attracting more attention than other house plants. Everywhere, north or south, Cacti may be used with striking effect for summer bedding, in the rock garden, or on a dry sunny bank. When hard freezes come, the plants may be potted up and carried over winter in the house. Even a sunny cellar window will suffice. It should be noted that several of the Cactus species offered here are fully winter-hardy perennials, that may be used in the rock garden, or to accent a border. It should be noted that there are far more values to the Cactus than its odd, bizarre diversities of plant form, spine placement and fruit-coloring, for there are few more beautiful plants than the Cactus when it is in full glory of blossoming. The flowers are usually large, with long, slender feathery petals, and colorings may be primrose, lemon, gold, cinnabar, pure red, purple, rose, true pink, or in varied shadings within the same blossom.

45 CEPALOCEREUS SENILIS—w. This is the fantastic Old Man Cactus, a species in which the spines have been changed to long silvery hairs, so long that the whole plant is buried and draped in them. It is an excellent species for pot culture. Eventually there are pretty rose-colored flowers and fruits, but it rarely blooms in cultivation. It needs no flowers to add to its desirability. 15 seeds for 20c; 50 seeds for 60c; 100 for \$1.00.

45 CEREUS GRANDIFLORUS—w. Famed night-blooming Cereus. Magnificent twining Cactus with vanilla-scented white blossoms a foot across. 10 seeds for 25c.

45 CORYPHANTHA RADIANA—w. Little 4-inch globes hidden in radiations of long white spines. Enormous flowers, lemon yellow within, red without. 10 seeds for 15c.

45 ECHINOCACTUS CORNIGERUS—w. Ball-like much ridged plants that grow finally to large size. Rather small flowers of brown-purple. Remarkable for the extraordinarily strong spines, one great center prong, with three smaller horn-like prongs, all like spring steel, and these clusters set at two-inch intervals over the plant. 10 seeds for 15c; 50 for 60c.

45 ECHINOCACTUS ELECTRACANTHUS—w. Globose cylinders, twice as high as through, set with rigid radiating spines. Flowers clear yellow. 10 seeds for 15c.

45 ECHINOCACTUS GRUSSONI—w. Handsome globe plants that will reach a foot of diameter. Plants are heavily ribbed, but so dense is the netting of stout curved spines of bright yellow that the ridging is invisible. Flowers bright red and yellow. 10 seeds for 15c; 50 for 60c.

45 ECHINOCACTUS PFEIFFERI—w. Rather rare Mexican species. No data on flower. Plants are ridged oblong globes, yellow-spined. Pkt. 15 seeds for 15c.

42 ECHINOCACTUS POLYANCISTRUS—kt. Cylindrical ribbed stems in shining white armor of dense spine-netting. Clustered flowers open purple, changing to crimson. Red fruits. Hardy to zero. 15 seeds for 20c.

42 ECHINOCEREUS REICHENBACHI—Merry Widow Cactus. Enormous flowers of feathery pink. Branching, spreading globose columns of white spiny lacinias. Easy pot culture, but near hardy, too. 20 seeds for 15c.

45 ECHINOCEREUS TRIGLOCHIDIATUS—w. Claret-cup Cactus. Goblet-shaped waxy flowers, scarlet to deep red. Clumps of banana-formed stems, ridged, spiny. 15 seeds for 20c.

42 ECHINOCEREUS RIGIDISSIMUS—kt. Rainbow Cactus. Ridged cylinders, layered with dense and interlocking lateral spines, these in bands of yellow, rose, purple and maroon. Big violet blossoms. Hardy to zero. 20 seeds, 15c.

42 ECHINOCEREUS VIRIDIFLORUS—kt. A rather winter-hardy Cactus, elongated column-globes set with intertwined ruby and white spines. The flowers are olive green, with a minute pink stripe. 15 seeds for 20c.

45 FEROCACTUS HAMATACANTHUS—w. Tufted oblong globe-stems, dark green in shade, red-tinged in sun, strongly ribbed, the ribs set with curved spines. The flowers are lemon-yellow, with red centers. The green fruits are exceedingly sour, but with a pleasing flavor. They are used in place of lemons or limes, to flavor pies, cakes, and the like. 10 seeds for 15c; 50 for 60c.

41 MAMMILLARIA VIVIPARA—kt. Fully winter-hardy Cactus for the rock garden. Makes knobs cushions that group to form big mounds. Blossoms of vivid, radiant rose. 10 seeds for 15c; 50 for 60c. (Plants, each 35c.)

41 NEOBESSEYA MISSOURIENSIS—kt. Little spine-laced cushions. In spring come flowers in silver and buff; carried at the same time, over from the previous year, are the fruits, these of most brilliant gleaming ruby. Fully winter-hardy. 10 seeds for 15c. (Plants, separate cushions, each 40c.)

41 OPUNTIA COMPRESSA—kt. Of fullest winter-hardiness, wintering without protection in Quebec. Attractive tangles of glossy green branching pads, almost spineless. Big flowers of a particularly bright lemon yellow. A row of this Cactus at Old Orchard is a wide band of burnished lemon-gold for many weeks, accented here and there by the warm winecup crimson of Callirhoe, strayed over from a planting nearby. The buds remind one of roses about to open. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 15c; 3 for 40c; 9 for \$1.00.)

42 OPUNTIA IMBRICATA—brkt 5 ft. Devil's Rope. Rope-like spiny stems in branching tree form. The stems are sometimes made into canes. Flowers of brilliant purple. This is the tallest of the relatively hardy species. Safe outside to about 20 degrees below freezing; in sheltered positions will stand more. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

45 OPUNTIA MACROCENTRA—A handsome plant, wide pads tinged with violet. Few, but long, spines. Wide feathery flowers of bright yellow, then sweet edible fruits of glowing red. 10 seeds for 15c.

41 OPUNTIA MACRORHIZA—kt. Big branching pads, thick, wide, high-piled. Large flowers of creamy yellow, each petal with a widely spreading coppery orange stain. Of much hardiness. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, single pads, each 25c.)

41 OPUNTIA POLYCANtha—kt. Branching blue-green pads, set with long silvery spines. Flowers of pale lemon, with red tinge. Very good species for rock garden or terrace. Stands 40 degrees below zero. 10 seeds for 15c; 50 seeds for 50c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 7 for \$1.00.)

45 PHYLLOCACTUS PEERLESS HYBRIDS—w. Here is a splendid strain of this freest in blooming of all Cactus groups. Magnificent flowers in cream, pink, orange, scarlet, crimson, lavender and purple. Oddly compressed, flanged and margined plant stems. Due to war, we may perhaps, not receive our usual stock from the European Phyllocactus specialist who has supplied us for so many years. We ask our friends to let us have their orders as usual, for we hope to be able to fill them as usual. If we find that we cannot do so, all payments will be refunded. 8 seeds for 25c; 18 seeds for 50c; 40 seeds for \$1.00.

OFFER 33A40—One pkt. each of above for \$3.25.

CACTUS HARDY BLEND—kt. Many Cactus species are thoroughly winter-hardy, even into Canada. Others are so nearly hardy that they may be easily wintered out of doors in the North with but slight protection. Here is a splendid mixture. 20 seeds for 15c; 50 seeds for 35c; 100 for 65c; 500 for \$2.75; 1000 for \$5.00.

CACTUS ORNAMENTAL BLEND—w. For pot culture, being mostly not hardy outside. Weird and curious stem formations, with richly hued and feathery flowers, followed by "jewel" fruits. Wonderfully diverse blend, including seeds of a vast number of decorative species not described separately here. 20 seeds for 15c; 50 seeds for 35c; 100 for 65c; 500 for \$2.75; 1000 for \$5.00.

21 CALANDRINIA UMBELLATA—erdx(2-4)6. Clustered blossoms of dazzling satin-crimson, indescribably rich in effect. Glowing color for months; being perennial, repeated summer after summer. Sun-loving and drought-enduring. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

CALCEOLARIA

Variations on a pleasing theme

22 CALCEOLARIA BIFLORA—erx(2)6. A rare perennial of the Andes, reasonably winter-hardy in the rock garden. The flowers are pretty little lady-slippers of golden yellow, always in twins (as indeed slippers should be.) Rosettes of prostrate leaves. Pkt. 25c.

25 CALCEOLARIA PEERLESS HYBRIDS—w. A splendid pot plant, or may be plunged outside in summer. Giant slipper or purse-shaped flowers in a continuity and freedom of blooming almost beyond belief. Colors vary from lemon, through gold and brown, to copper and crimson, often splashed or tigred contrastingly. There is, we believe no larger-flowered, or more variably and brilliantly colored, Calceolaria strain than this. Pkt. 25c.

*CALENDULA AVALON SPECIAL

The Scottish Marigolds, or Calendulas, are excellent decorative subjects for the summer garden, but perhaps they are most valued for cutting. In continuous bloom from early July until frost. Of easiest possible handling. Wonderfully variable in both color and form, cream, lemon, apricot, chrome yellow, golden, tangerine and orange that may sometimes show hint of scarlet; blossoms quilled, whorled, rayed like a Cactus Dahlia, or sometimes shaggy as a Chrysanthemum. Our Avalon Special is made up altogether from segregated strains, and the better named varieties. We blend it ourselves, and we include no "grown-in-mixture" stock. The Avalon Special is worth more than we ask for it. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 70c.

THE CALLA LILIES (Zantedeschias)

They make splendid winter-blooming pot plants, or they can be handled to flower in the garden in summer, where they will give most unusual, and attractive, decorative effects. All this applies to the kinds listed here, but with two exceptions that should be noted. The Black Calla will please best if handled only for winter pot-flowering, and the Spotted Calla when grown only for summer garden flowering, where, incidentally, it has its greatest effectiveness as a pool-edge or stream margin plant. About that choice of summer or winter flowering with the others; you will have to make up your mind as to which. Don't try both seasons in succession with the same tubers. During the "off" season, let the dormant or semi-dormant roots rest in a cool cellar. All Callas grow quite quickly and easily from seed. Illustrated, page 59.

CALLA, THE BLACK AND YELLOW—emx(w)20. Rare. Straw yellow, velvet black at base. Z. melanoleuca. 4 seeds, 25c. (Tubers, each \$1.00.)

CALLA, THE GOLDEN—emx(w)25. Deepest lustrous yellow. Seed-crop failed, but good tubers are available, blooming size, at 25c each, 3 for 70c. It is Z. Elliottiana.

CALLA, THE BLACK—k.20. Big flower-spathes, dull black-green without, but inside a rich and velvety midnight maroon. It is Arum palaestinum. Tubers only, ready September to December, each 40c; 2 for 75c.

CALLA, THE PINK—ex(w)12. Alluring colorings, palest blush, through pure pink, to rich rose. A very occasional tuber will be white-flowered. Dwarf, compact, floriferous. 6 seeds for 20c; 20 for 50c. This is Zantedeschia Rehmanni. (Tubers, blooming size, ready September to June, each 65c; 2 for \$1.15.)

CALLA, THE SPOTTED—Ivory white flower spathes, decoratively marbled foliage. Mass it by your pool. Easy and good in the garden, but not recommended for forcing. Store over winter in cellar. Good blooming-size tubers, 3 for 40c; 9 for \$1.00. Ready March through May. This is Zantedeschia albo-maculata.

CALLA, NEW CREAM—Giant flower-spathes of richest cream. Spectacular. Withdrawn from sale for further increase of stock. Will be offered next year.

CALLA, THE WHITE—This is the wax-white, fragrant Calla Lily. Zantedeschia aethiopica, so much used as a pot or window plant. It is not so generally known that it may be used likewise for summer blooming in the garden. Seeds, per pkt. 20c. (Tubers for pot culture, ready September through December, each 35c; 3 for 90c. Tubers for garden planting, reach March to May, 3 for 40c; 9 for \$1.10.)

*CALLIOPSIS (Annual Coreopsis)

Here are annuals of a quick and easy showiness.
*CALLIOPSIS CRIMSON KING—erbx(3)15. Flowers of deepest richest crimson velvet mantle the plants in imposing profusion, making them globes of blossoms. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

*CALLIOPSIS TINCTORIA—ecbx(3)30. Open and graceful in habit; flowers of golden yellow, patched and edged with brown-mahogany, carried on long arching stems. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

* IS IT ANNUALS YOU ARE WANTING? Then look for kinds with the star (*) before the name. Such are in bloom within a few weeks after the sowing.

21 CALLIRHOE or WINECUP

The Callirhoes are soundly hardy perennials, sun and heat enduring, that will make a gorgeous color showing right through our trying American summers. We recommend them for the difficult dry rock garden, the hardy border, the terrace, or *Callirhoe involucrata*, to drape a bank.

21 CALLIRHOE PAPAVER—crbkt(8)16. No hardy perennial in our list has greater "ever-blooming" tendencies than this; it is in flower from May to November. The blossoms are big and vividly color-filled cups of claret crimson, carried on slender, gracefully upcurved stems, the plants perhaps thirty inches across, by half that height, all a brilliant blaze. Long-lived. Illustrated, page 16. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c. (Plants, each 50c.)

21 CALLIRHOE DIGITATA—Very like *C. papaver*, but with flowers that tend toward violet, or rarely white. Pkt. 15c.

21 CALLIRHOE INVOLUCRATA—*ergcdkt(3-4)8. Winecup, or Buffalo Rose. Not quite as long a bloomer as *C. papaver*, but nevertheless a magnificent trailer, loaded for fully two months, sometimes more, with big cups of glowing wine crimson. Heat and drought but make it flower more freely. Trailing leafy stems that make from the single central tuberous root, a rug of green and crimson four feet across. This is the quickest germinating of the Callirhoes. From early sowings, it often blooms first year. Illustrated, page 4. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$2.00. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 7 for \$1.00.)

21 CALLIRHOE HYBRIDS—rdkt(3-4)15. Surprising variations. Pretty cupped blossoms in tinted white, pink, rose and wine. Finer growth than the others, a character inherited from *Callirhoe alceoides*, one of the parents. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 35A40—One pkt. each of the four for 50c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY—See *Eschscholtzia*, page 32.

32 CALOCHORTUS or BUTTERFLY TULIP

Though Calochortus is not a Tulip at all, and quite certainly not a Butterfly, it is yet a gloriously beautiful thing that every one of us should have in our gardens. The bulbs grow readily from seeds given "y" treatment, (see page one), and while one must wait a bit for them to reach flowering size, growing the bulbs from seed is an easy way to get them in quantity at low cost. Mulch the bulbs well with straw or litter in late autumn, and they will winter through safely, at least they do with us. Calochorti vary exceedingly in form and color of blossoming. There will be downy stars, fairy lanterns, and then great butterflies of flowers three to four inches across, in hues of the rainbow; banded, blotched, embossed in colors and tones contrasting. Pink, rose, lilac, lavender, cream, citron, rich yellow, even orange scarlet, will appear. Height varies from 8 inches to two feet. If you want in your garden, something that is very different, yet strikingly beautiful, then plant Calochortus. Illustrated, page 26. Splendid mixture, covering full range of color and form. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c. (Bulbs, excellent mixture, delivery September and October, 10 for 50c; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.50.)

VARIED CALOCHORTUS SPECIES—Albus 15c; Amabilis 15c; Clavatus 20c; Kennedyi 15c; Macrocarpus 15c; Nitidus 15c; Splendens 15c; Venustus citrina 15c.

55 CAMELLIA JAPONICA BLEND — w(7). Clear-hued waxen blossoms: white, salmon, rose or cherry. Emerald evergreen foliage. Splendid pot or tub plant, thriving in sunny window in cool room. Sow under frames in spring, or in heat at any season. It is characteristic of this plant that not all seed is viable, but usually fair proportion will grow. Large nut-like seeds. 8 for 20c; 25 for 50c.

31 THE CAMAS LILIES

Hardy bulbs that are very much worthwhile, and that are also rather easy to raise from seed if directions, "y" culture, see page one, be followed. There are big star-flowers carried in long loose spikes, rather in *Eremurus* fashion, distinctly in *Eremurus* reminder of beauty. Delightful color variations, from pure white, cream and soft lilac or lavender suffusions, to indigo intensities and richest violets. Height 20 to 60 inches. As hardy, permanent and desirable as the Tulip. Illustrated, page 26. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$2.00.

31 CAMASSIA SPECIES—Cusicki, pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; Esculenta, pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; Leichtlini Blue, pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; Leichtlini White, pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; Quamash, pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c, 1 oz. \$1.25.

CAMASSIA BULBS—September-October delivery. Leichtlini, blue, white or mixed, 3 for 25c; 12 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.00. Quamash (Blue Camas Lily), 16 for 50c; 33 for \$1.00.

Within our garden, we may build a world to fit. Beauty, peace, the joy-rest of accomplishing;—multum in parvo.

21 CAMPANULA or BELLFLOWER

Wholly enchanting little rock garden plants meet here with great showy border beauties. All are easy, all here are hardy.

21 CAMPANULA ABIETINA—erx(2)12. Wide stars of violet above brilliant green mats. Likes gravelly soil. Pkt. 20c.

21 CAMPANULA ALLIARIAEFOLIA—ecbx(3)36. A vast number of wide white bells sway on the many stems, these arranged in vase fashion. A vigorous, handsome species. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

21 CAMPANULA BELLARDI—erx(3)8. Green mats, with a daintiness of dancing bells above, elfish and intriguing. There will be white, silver, blue, lavender, and rarely, even indigo approachments. Pkt. 15c.

21 CAMPANULA BONONIENSIS—ecbx(3-5)30. There is a Hyacinth suggestion about the crowded, flower-filled, near-leafless spikes, though these are a bit too slender and spire-like for a Hyacinth. Rather small flowers, lavender to violet, closely crowded. Distinctive, and decorative. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c. (Plants, 25c each; 3 for 70c.)

22 CAMPANULA CERVICARIA—ebx(3-4)40. Powder-blue flowers in tight cluster-heads, top each stem and peer from each axil. Pkt. 15c.

21 CAMPANULA GARGANICA—erx(2-3)6. Flowers that are flat, wide stars of mid-blue, plants that, too, tend toward starriness long lax leaf and-blossom sprays reaching out from the low mound of flowers and foliage that is the center. Pkt. 20c.

21 CAMPANULA GLOMERATA—erbx(2)20. Blossoms in piled clusters, style of the Mints. May vary in height from 3 to 20 inches, in color from white and palest lavender, to midnight violet. Pkt. 15c.

21 CAMPANULA LACTIFLORA COERULEA—ecrbx(3-4)30. Great spreading domes of wide, upfacing saucer-stars, held high above the foliage. The color is a delightful soft silvery blue. A species of distinction. None more beautiful. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 CAMPANULA LASIOCARPA—erx(2)8. Star-bell. Wide starry bells of soft mid-blue, each one so large on plant so small, that if inverted it would often hide completely every vestige of leaf and stem. Pkt. 20c.

21 CAMPANULA OLYMPICA—erbx(3)25. Loose showers of luminous violet star-bells on wiry stems. Pkt. 15c. (Small plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c.)

21 CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA—ecrbx(2-3)30. Peach-leaf Bellflower. Great bowl-flowers of blue. Showy border perennial. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

21 CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA MOERHEIMI — ecrbx(2-3)30. Giant flowers of new-snow whiteness, often double. Spectacular. Pkt. 15c.

21 CAMPANULA POSCHARSKYANA — erx(2-4)8. No more charming, or more sure rock garden Campanula than this. Rosette-mounds of jagged foliage, piled in season-long decorative effect. The blossoms are large and starry, blue-silver, carried well above the leaves in short roving sprays. You will like *Campanula Poscharskyana*. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)



RHEXIA
VIRGINICA



MELANDRIUM
VIRGINICA



HOUSTONIA
COERULEA



CLEMATIS CRISPA



ACONITUM
UNCINATUM

21 CAMPANULA PUNCTATA—ecrbx(3)28. A noble Bell-flower from mountain meadows of Japan. Rugged campaniles rise unevenly from rambling foliage mats, each hung with big, pendant "Foxglove" bells, waxen without, downy and red-punctate within. Colorings range from translucent creamy pinkness, through lilac, to vinous purple. Illustrated, page 16. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.50.)

21 CAMPANULA PYRAMIDALIS—ecbx(3-5)84. This can be spectacularly magnificent, great clumps of fifteen or more stems that tower to a full seven feet, all lined and loaded with blossoms of pure white, or in shaded depths of blue-violet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

21 CAMPANULA ROTUNDIFOLIA—erx(8)16. Harebell, or Bluebell of Scotland. A much-loved flower the world around, found here and there in every continental land-mass north of the equator. Pretty, long-blooming, long-lived. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

21 CAMPANULA SARMATICA—ecbx(2-3)30. Branching plants, laden with densities of big flaring bells, silver-lavender to purple. Rocky slopes of the Caucasus. A robust beauty. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.)

21 CAMPANULA SPECIOSA—ebdltx(3)16. Stocky spikes above gray rosettes, loaded with enormous purple "Canterbury Bells". Magnificent effects. Monocarpic. Pkt. 15c.

21 CAMPANULA THESSALICA—erx(2-4)16. Airily bushy clumps of plants, fine-leaved and with multitude of stems so slender as to be scarcely seen, but each carrying pretty bluebell flowers. The bells are tilted so that they are mostly at an upfacing angle, a habit that adds much to their attractiveness. Its flowering covers so long a season that it might be termed everblooming. Pkt. 25c. (Plants, each 50c; 3 for \$1.40.)

21 CAMPANULA THYRSOIDES—erbz(3)18. Close-packed erect spikes of soft yellow bells. Unique. Pkt. 15c.

21 CAMPANULA TURBINATA—erx(2-4)10. Low, spreading foliage tufts of gray-green; wide saucer-flowers in silken white, pale blue or violet. Horticulturally excellent and distinct, whatever the botanists may say as to its Carpatica relationship. It is also close akin to that desired gem of the rock garden, Campanula Rainieri, close to it, too, in value and effect. If we but thought it as good as Rainieri then it would be, for it should take more than relative rarity, and the praises of those who have it, to set one plant above another in garden ranking. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

OFFER 38A40—One pkt. each of the above Campanulas for \$3.00.

OTHER FINE HARDY CAMPANULAS—Betonicaefolia 15c; Carpatica, pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; Dicroantha 10c; Formaneckiana 25c; Grossecki 15c; Imeretina 15c; Leutweini 15c; Linnaefolia 20c; Macrantha alba 15c; Nobilis 15c; Petiolata 15c; Pyrenaica 15c; Rapunculoides 15c; Scheuchzeri 20c; Scouleri 20c; Trachelium 15c; Versicolor, pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

CAMPANULA ROCKERY BLEND—A blend of desirable low-growing kinds in wide range. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

CAMPANULAS, TALLER MIXED—A special blend of seeds of taller species, those suited for the hardy perennial garden, or for cutting. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

CANTERBURY BELLS

The Canterbury Bells, botanically Campanula medium, are old-fashioned garden flowers that bring back to most of us pleasant memories of young days.

11 CANTERBURY BELLS SINGLE MIXED—ebx(2-3)30. Big pitcher-bells with fluted edges, in rosy pink, white and blue, light or dark. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

11 CANTERBURY BELLS CUP AND SAUCER MIXED—Here each big bell has under it a wide saucer-shaped calyx in like color to the bell itself. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

***ANNUAL CANTERBURY BELLS MIXED**—ecbx(2-3)30. Single Canterbury Bells like the first here save that season from seed to bloom has been so shortened that they will give a fine spread of flowers the same summer from early sowings. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

GARDENING IN THE RAIN. After long drought, come rain, a kind, firm rain that has set its mind to a purpose, and decided to stay the day. Then, while panes splash and gardens delight, we shall enjoy our plant books, look over old catalogs, remember last spring and plan for the next, sort seeds and bulbs, write out long wish-lists. It's a lazy, dreamy sort of gardening that rests and renews.

45 CAMPYLANTHUS SALSOLOIDES PENDULINA—*ecbx(w)(2-3)25. A rare and beautiful flowering succulent from High Canary. Terminal sprays of showy flowers, lilac-shaded on white. Seed germinates easily and plants grow rapidly. Sometimes will bloom first season from seeds sown in open ground, but more usually handled as a pot plant. Cuts well. 10 seeds for 25c.

35 CANARINA CAMPANULA—Another treasure from the Canaries. Beautiful pendant bells, golden orange with purple flushings. Tuberous roots. Handsome pot plant, or quite hardy outside if protected. 10 seeds for 20c.

35 CANARINA EMINI—Rarer species from the Kenya highlands. It is a bit dwarfer, with flower-bells of glowing scarlet. 10 seeds for 25c.

***CARDINAL CLIMBER**—ek 15 ft. Graceful annual vine, everblooming. Flowers brilliant red-cardinal. Pkt. 10c.

*CANDYTUFT

Pretty, free-flowering annuals of adaptable habit and easiest culture. For perennial Candytufts, see Iberis.

***CANDYTUFT UMBELLATA MIXED**—ebx(2-3)12. Flesh-pink, carmine, cardinal, crimson white and lilac in blend. Wide, umbrella-shaped clusters. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

***CANDYTUFT DWARF HYBRIDS**—Very like last, but only half as high. Edgings. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

***CANDYTUFT GIANT HYACINTH**—ecb(2-3)14. A massive candelabrum each plant, branches carrying wide dense candle-spikes of snowy white. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

***CANDYTUFT LITTLE PRINCE**—Miniature white "hyacinths" for edgings. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

OFFER 39A40—One pkt. each of above for 30c.

CARNATIONS

Even the name is key to memory delight. Rich, spicy perfumes, sheafs of garden beauty, cut flowers to fill many a vase, all are here.

21 CARNATION THOUSAND BEAUTIES—ecrbx(3)20. Hardy garden strain. Great sheafs of long-stemmed sweetly fragrant flowers, fully double, always in some tone of pink, from chamois, through salmon pinks, to rose. Pkt. 15c.

21 CARNATION RED GRENADE—ebx(2-3)15. Double flowers of rich, intense red-maroon, exceedingly showy. Compact plants, each a bouquet. Winters outside. Pkt. 15c.

25 CARNATION CONSERVATORY BLEND—ecw(4-7)20. A blend of fine giant-flowered types, selected for long, robust stems, that are suited particularly for pot-growing, or for the greenhouse. Blossoms in full Carnation color range, rich in pure self tones, but with a small proportion of fantastically gay flaked, striped and splashed sorts. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

24 CARICA PAPAYA—ew. An easy and speedy pot plant, giving decorative palm-like effects. Well-grown plants will bear the melon-formed papaya fruits the second year. The fruits are edible, indeed highly esteemed in the tropics. Few exotics as curious as this, can be grown with such scant worry or care. Recommended. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 CARPHEPHORUS CORYMBOSUS—rby(4-5)20. Wide bushy plants, much-branched, low, each little branchlet ending in a big tassel-blossom of rosy lavender. Attractive, and unusual, hardy perennial. Pkt. 15c.

21 CARPHEPHORUS BELLIDIFOLIUS — Like last, but pinker, airier, later. Pkt. 15c.

22 CARYOPTERIS INCANA BLUE—*ecbkt(3-4)35. Vivid indigo blossoms in closely tiered whorls. Cuts well. Aromatic. Sown early right where the plants are to stand, it will bloom freely first year, and can be treated as an annual. Very good. indeed. Pkt. 10c. (Pink, same price.)

22 CARYOPTERIS INCANA MIXED—Clear fluffy blue, daintiest pink, and pearl white. Long in bloom. Quick. A splendid plant. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

51 CARYOPTERIS TANGUTICA—ecbyt(4-5)36. This desirable Mongolian species seems to be of great and enduring winter-hardiness. Most graceful arching, trailing, woody stem-whips. Fluffy, informal flower-clusters of intense blue-violet, not carried in whorls. Pkt. 15c.

***CASSIA CHAMAECRISTA**—endk(3)24. Gold-Coin Flower. Splendidly showy golden flowers, maroon flecked. Pinnate foliage. Sow seed in early spring while soil is still cool. Here's gold coin within the law. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

21 CATANANCHE COERULEA BICOLOR—ecrbkt(2-3)25. Cupid's Dart. Long-rayed flowers of silvery white, with pretty touch of blue at the center. Makes a good fresh cutflower, or the blossoms may be effectively dried for winter bouquets. Long in bloom. Will thrive in hot dry places. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

52 CEANOTHUS PROSTRATUS — rgstyt(2)8. Evergreen mats of "holly" leaves, dainty lavender balls above. Pkt. 20c.

81 CEDRUS LIBANI—kt 80 ft. True Cedar of Lebanon. Stately, rugged evergreen. Pkt. 15c.

21 CELMISIA CORIACEA—ercbkt(2-3)36. Great Silverleaf Daisy of New Zealand. Enormous white daisies, high over rosettes of long, silvery leaves. Maybe this sounds like "just another Daisy", but it really is quite different in appearance and effect from other Daisies, and a species of high ornamental values. Pkt. 15c.

21 OTHER CELMISIAS—Gracilente 20c; Spectabilis 15c.

21 CELSIA CRETICA—*ebx(8)60. Bright flowers of rich yellowness, purple-marked, sit closely along tall branching stems. From hot hills of Crete, ancient pastures of the minotaur. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

*CELOSIA or COCKSCOMB

Old-fashioned annuals, pleasant and easy.

***CELOSIA GIANT PLUMED**—ebx(3-4)36. Great ostrich-feather plumes, scarlet, crimson, orange, yellow and plum in mixture. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

***CELOSIA CRISTATA EMPRESS**—ebx(3-4)12. Enormous crested "cockscombs" of velvety purple-maroon, over bronze foliage. Pkt. 10c.

***CELOSIA CHINESE WOOLFLOWER**—ecbx(3-4)36. Each of the many branches ends in a great ball of soft wool; crimson, yellow and pink, mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

OFFER 41A40—One pkt. each of the three for 25c.

21 CERATOSTIGMA

Here is indigo vividness, or perhaps it's azure, for who shall draw the line between. Blossoms of a clean blue brilliance hide the ten-inch mounds of plants, from mid-summer until mid-autumn. Then the flowers fall, and the hidden red calyces emerge to give a warm glow to cold days. Good foliage, plants decorative throughout the year. It comes from depths of China. Of fully proved winter hardiness. This is Ceratostigma plumbaginoides. Plants only, each 35c; 3 for 90c.

21 CENTRANTHUS ANGUSTIFOLIUS — *erocbx(2-4)20. Clustered flowers of exquisite coral rose, the glowing shade that one may see in Indian summer sunset. Graceful. Pkt. 15c.

21 CENTRANTHUS RUBER—*ecbx(2-4)32. A taller species, more branching, with blossom clusters red to crimson. Handsome and easy. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

51 CEPHALANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS—kt 8 ft. Button-bush. Fluffy, creamy, fragrant flowerballs, highly decorative. Good form and habit. Also said to be a honey plant of value, (bee-keepers note). Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

EASY HARDY CENTAUREAS

For quick and robust brilliance, few flowers rank above the perennial Centaureas. They are, moreover, of the easiest possible culture.

21 CENTAUREA AMARA—ecbx(3-4)25. Branching stem-thickets, gracefully arching, filled with big and much fringed flowers of rosy lilac. In bloom from mid-July to mid-autumn, or later. We like this one. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.85.)

21 CENTAUREA ATROPURPUREA—ecbx(8)28. Big tassel-blossoms, usually a rose-tinted maroon, but sometimes bright yellow. Long in bloom. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 CENTAUREA BABYLONICA—ebox(3)100. Spectacular Corn-flower of Babylon. Stately, silvery-leaved pillars, set closely all the way up with tassel blossoms of richest yellow. A strikingly different hardy perennial. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, 30c each; 3 for 85c.)

21 CENTAUREA BELLA—erx(2)16. Blossoms of starry pink-lilac, multitudes of them, each on its own long slender stem, these springing from thick mats of foliage like silver feathers. Dainty loveliness from cliffs of the Caucasus. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 CENTAUREA FRITSCHI—ecbx(8)50. Big tassel-blossoms of true deep violet-purple all summer long. Rich green pinnate foliage. Cuts well. Excellent perennial border species. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

21 CENTAUREA LEUCOLEPIS—ecbx(8)32. Loose fluffy flowers of lavender pink, each set above overlapping magnified bracts that seem to be flakes of translucent silver. Attractive for cutting, the silver-plated buds giving the effect of another sort of blossom. Pkt. 15c.

21 CENTAUREA MACROCEPHALA—ecbx(3)45. Richest golden yellowness, fullest doubleness, flowers of immense size, the largest in Centaurea. This is a spectacular plant for the hardy perennial border. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.85.)

21 CENTAUREA MACULOSA WHIRLWIND—*ecbndx(3-4)50. The blossoms are tassels of ivory, edged with silvery white laciness. A rare delight. Cuts well. An occasional seedling may show lavender flowers. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

21 CENTAUREA MONTANA BLUE—ebx(2-4)25. Big blue blossoms, like larger, lacier Cornflowers. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

21 CENTAUREA ORIENT-YELLOW—ecbx(2-4)36. Excellent long-bloomer with flowers of rich yellow. It is one of our own favorites. Botanic identity uncertain. Pkt. 15c.

21 CENTAUREA RIGIDIFOLIA ROSEA—ecbx(2-3)30. Big and double flowers of soft lilac, fringed with pink lace. Compact grower. Exceedingly floriferous. Very good species. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 35c.)

21 CENTAUREA SALONITANA—ebx(3-4)35. Twice attractive, in its large flowers of soft yellow, a shade between primrose and lemon, and in its decorative silvery foliage. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 CENTAUREA SPLENDENS—*ecbx(2)40. Big double blossoms of just that rich and glowing purple-violet that is called royal. The flowers, full-centered and showy, are carried on long stems for more than two months. Foliage rather decorative, distinctively slashed. Of great hardiness. Cuts well. Offered with thorough recommendation. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.85.)

21 CENTAUREA SUMMER BOUQUET — ecbx(3)40. A splendid hardy Centaurea for the mixed border; splendid, too, for mid-summer cut flowers. Big fringed flowers of lilac are carried in massed profusion, so many open at one time that each multi-branching stem seems a big bouquet. Botanical position undetermined, but perhaps a hybrid with, or distinct variety of Centaurea stenolepis. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 42A40—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.60.

OTHER GOOD CENTAUREAS—Arenaria 10c; Micrantha 10c; Clementi 20c; Endressi 15c; Graeca 10c; Grisebachii 15c; Jacea 10c; Kotschyana 10c; Leucolepis Hybrids 10c; Lugdunensis 20c; Maculosa 10c; Melanosticta 10c; Nemoralis 15c; Phrygia 10c; Plumosa 10c; Nigrescens 10c; Oxylopis 10c; Paniculata 20c; Rupestris 20c; Scabiosa 10c; Stenolepis 10c; Stenophylla 10c; Tauscheri 20c.

OFFER 40A40—One pkt. each of these 24, for \$2.00.

21 CENTAUREA HARDY PERENNIAL BLEND—A splendid mixture, the above, and others, not less than thirty altogether. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.75.

*CENTAUREA ANNUAL

Excellent garden-decorative or cut-flower material. Easiest possible handling. Includes the Cornflowers.

*CENTAURA MARGARITAE—ecbk(2-3)36. Enormous fragrant flowers, pure white, fluffy double. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

*CENTAUREA SUAVEOLENS—ecbk(2-3)24. Grecian Cornflower. Fragrant, double, pure yellow. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

*CENTAUREA CROCODYLIUM—ecbx(3)40. Immense lace-blossoms of radiant pink, white-centered. Pkt. 15c.

*CENTAUREA MOSCHATA PEERLESS — ecbx(2-3)36. Giant Sweet Sultan. No more satisfying annual for either cutting or garden decoration than this. Big blossoms of great doubleness, delicately musk-fragrant, and with long stems. There will be pure white, pink, rose, lavender and purple, with a proportion of those delightful shades and tones that lie between yellow and rose. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

*CENTAUREA CYANUS THE RUBY—ecbx(8)30. Double blossoms of richest glowing ruby. Striking. Pkt. 10c.

*CENTAUREA CYANUS DOUBLE MIXED—ecbk(2-3)30. It has many names, Cornflower, Bluet, Ragged Sailor among them. Large double flowers all summer, blue, pink, red, maroon, white and mauve. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

*CENTAUREA CYANUS JUBILEE—eik(2-3)12. An edger, dwarf, compact, loaded to capacity with double blossoms of a most vivid blue. Unusual. Pkt. 15c.

*CENTAUREA AMERICANA—ecbk(2-3)40. Basket flower. Long-rayed lilac blossoms that may be 4 inches across. Pkt. 5c.

OFFER 43A40—One pkt. each of the above for 60c.

CEPHALARIA

Gigantic Scabiosa-flowers, high-held on long and graceful curving stems in striking decorative effect. The Cephalarias are all of easiest culture. They cut well.

21 CEPHALARIA ALPINA—ecbx(3)48. Scabiosa flowers of softest yellow. Plant with blue Campanula, or with Delphinium. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

21 CEPHALARIA CORNICULATA—ecx(5-6)48. In bloom August into November, giving good late cutting material. Blossoms of full fluffy doubleness, soft yellow, on long stems. Sheaf-form plants. Pkt. 15c.

21 CEPHALARIA RADIATA—If I could grow but one Cephalaria, it would be this. Full and rather fluffy double flowers of soft sunlight yellow. Often prolific. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.85.)

21 CEPHALARIA TATARICA—ecbx(3)85. Tallest of the Cephalarias, otherwise like C. alpina. It should be placed to rise above and beyond other perennials, giving then startling meteoric blossom effects. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

*CEPHALARIA TRANSYLVANICA—ecbx(3-5)50. Here is an odd coloring for Cephalaria, soft blue-lilac. The fluffy blossoms are set gracefully all through slender tangles of branchy turmoil. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

OTHER GOOD CEPHALARIAS—These are perennial. 10c the pkt. Flava, Laevigata, Graeca and Tchihatchewi.

OFFER 44A40—One pt. of each of the above for 75c.

21 HARDY CEPHALARIAS MIXED—Eight perennial Cephalarias in mixture. All are good. Rather surprising variation among them, though color range is only from white, through cream, to varied yellows. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.25.

WE GROW OUR SEEDS from special plantings made for the purpose at Old Orchard. We doubt that any other American Seedhouse actually grows as large a proportion of the seeds it sells, as do we. Visitors always welcome at Old Orchard. Stop by and see how we do it.

21 CERASTIUM MICRANTHA—ergx(2)12. Downy, frosty leaf-mats, snowed over with white flake-petaled flowers. Alps of Taurus. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, 20c each; 3 for 50c.)

21 CERASTIUM TOMENTOSUM—erg(2)12. Close foliage-spreads that rise and fall like the swell of a silvery sea. Flowers above of seafoam whiteness. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.85.)

45 CEROPEGIA STAPELIAFORMIS—w. A rare succulent for the window collection. Leafless, brittle-stemmed small vine with thick, horn-petaled spotted flowers. Not difficult. 10 seeds for 25c.

*CHAENACTIS GLABRIUSCULA—ecryt(2)16. Gold Pins. A delightful annual with flowers that seem to be fringed yellow cushions, thrust through with golden pins. Sow in earliest spring (or latest autumn), never after the soil-temperatures are high. Pkt. 10c.

21 CHAENORRHINUM GLAREOSUM—*erx(8)5. A daintiness of little lilac snapdragons from June till winter. Pkt. 15c.

21 CHAENORRHINUM ORGANIFOLIUM — *erx(8)8. Myriad baby snapdragons of deep royal purple, months of them. From peaks of the Pyrenees. Pkt. 15c.

25 CHAMAELAUCIUM UNCIATUM—w. Geraldton Wax-flower. Wax-like blossoms of delicate pink, five-lobed flaring trumpets. Window or conservatory. Pkt. 15c.

*CHARIEIS HETEROPHYLLA—erbk(2-4)10. Big lavender daisies that deepen to blue. In continuous bloom. Recommended for beds, edgings, rock gardens or pots. Pkt. 15c.

35 CHASMANTHE FLORIBUNDA—eck(w)(6)36. Tall curving sprays of little golden orange star-trumpets, close-packed in a double row. South Africa. Pkt. 25c.

21 CHEIRANTHUS ALLIONI—*erbnx(2)16. Here is orange, brilliant, far-glowing, for many, many weeks. Pkt. 5c.

21 CHEIRANTHUS LINIFOLIUS—See Erysimum linifolium.

21 CHELIDONIUM MAJUS DOUBLE—erbnx(2-3)25. Pretty and double blossoms of golden orange for a long season. Attractive foliage. Recommended. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

21 CHIMAPHILA MACULATA—ratstyt(2)10. Pipsissewa. Fragrant blossoms of pink-flushed cream. Pkt. 20c.

31 CHIONODOXA LUCILIAE — rny(1)6. Glory of the Snow. Sky-blue blossoms with milk-white centers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

22 CHIRONIA BACCIFERA—cry(w)(8)14. Richest pink blossoms. A lovely Gentian-cousin. Cape Province. Pkt. 20c.

21 CHINESE LANTERNS (Physalis Franchetti)—ecbk(5)25. Vivid scarlet lanterns seem the fruits. these to be cut and dried for winter show. Pkt. 10c."

33 CHLIDANTHUS FRAGRANS—One of the Fairy Lilies. Slender trumpet-flowers of golden waxiness in rather early spring. There is an alluring fragrance. Dig and store in winter. From the lower Andes. Bulbs only, March to June, 3 for 25c; 10 for 75c; 25 for \$1.75.

31 CHLOROGALUM POMERIDIANUM—my(2)45. Bushy panicles of purple-striped white blossoms. Hardy garden bulb, or may be grown as a pot plant. Aside from the ornamental, this plant has economic value. The thick fibrous bulb-husks are used for mattresses or in manufacture of brushes. The bulbs, themselves, cut into water, will make a soft lather, for they are rich in saponin. Particularly good for fine shampoos, or other toilet uses. Pkt. 15c.

All plants offered in this catalog are good field-grown stock, surplus propagation above our needs for seed-production purposes. We pack roots in damp sphagnum moss, and ship in ventilated packages. The plants should reach any point in the United States or Canada in excellent growable condition, whether by mail or express. If plants or bulbs are desired by mail, add 5% to remittance to cover postage and packing if arrival point is east of Pittsburgh and north of the Potomac, 10% to other points east of the Mississippi, and 15% for destinations west of that river. When no postage allowance is included in remittance for plants, we assume express forwarding is desired.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—See next page.

21 CHRYSOGONUM VIRGINIANUM—Spreading mats of restful green, studded with golden stars from June until late November. Shade-tolerant; try it in that too-near-the-tree rock garden. Plants only, each 30c; 3 for 85c.

21 CHRYSOPSIS FALCATA—erdk(3-4)12. Ground Gold. The plants are draped in sheer gold for at least two months. Sun or shade. Pkt. 10c.

21 CHRYSOPSIS MARIANA—ecbdkt(4)25. Golden Aster. Large single flowers of richest yellow, like splendid Fall Asters. Extraordinarily good. Pkt. 10c.

21 CIMICIFUGA RACEMOSA—bstyt(2)60. Long spike-racemes of fluffy cream-white blossoming. Effectively decorative likewise when in fruit. Good and enduring perennial for light shade. Pkt. 10c.

CHrysanthemum

A name with which to conjure beauty, but beauty so varyingly individual that no one description can picture all.

21 CHrysanthemum CINERARIFOLIUM — ecrbx(2)25. Graceful white daisies above silvery leaves. It cuts well. Persian insect powder, ("pyrethrum"), is made from it. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 CHrysanthemum JAPANESE MOUNTAIN—*ecrbkt(5)24. For garden growing. Single flowers of medium size, carried in explosive profusion. Extraordinarily varied, petal form as well as coloring. Rich in bronzes, but there will be pink, cream, rose, yellow, crimson. Of much hardiness. Recommended. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

21 CHrysanthemum JESOENSE—erkt(5)9. The flowers are large daisies, bigger and with wider petals than in the Koreans. The coloring is the most delicate of pink suffusions into white. Plant habit is altogether distinct. Mounds of thick green, half-succulent foliage, with flower-stems tending toward horizontal radiations. Pkt. 20c.

21 CHrysanthemum AVALON INDICUMS—ecbkt(4-5)25. Our earliest blooming strain of hardy autumn Chrysanthemum. Flowers large to very large, usually single, but sometimes semi-double or double. Pink delights will be there, light to dark, with rose, red, crimson, autumn hues, varied bronzes, and many with contrasting zonings, or halos about the center. Often the petals, particularly in double-tending flowers, will carry a different color tone in reverse. Sow in early spring or late fall and it will bloom first year. That is true of the others, also. Winter-resistant. Pkt. 15c.

21 CHrysanthemum MORIFOLIUM — *ecrkt(4)12. Single flowers of soft pink. The branches, erect at first, become decumbent and upturning, making plants that will fit, and autumn-ornament, the large rock garden. A horticultural name. Pkt. 15c.

21 CHrysanthemum KOREANUM—ecbkt(5)28. A particularly hardy form, cold and drought resistant, making great mounds of ornamental, richly green foliage. In quite early autumn, tall daisies of largest size, white with pink tintings, appear. In bloom for many weeks. Long lasting when cut. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.60.)

21 CHrysanthemum KOREAN HYBRIDS—ecbkt(5)28. An interesting group of hybrids, the very hardy Chrysanthemum koreanum (above), crossed with the brilliantly colored garden varieties, themselves of hybrid origin. Flowers slightly larger than in Japanese Mountain, and petal form more regular. Full color range. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants set of three, each a different color, for 60c.)

22 CHrysanthemum MAWI—*erx(8)15. The delightful Morocco Daisy. There is an elfin charm about the delicate blossoms of silvery rose, carried above ornamental masses of emerald-fern foliage. Flowers quickly first season, and may be treated as annual, but it will winter with protection. Also makes an attractive pot plant. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 45A40—One pkt. each of above for \$1.10.

*ANNUAL CHrysanthemums

Here are the Summer Chrysanthemums, quick to flower, excellent for cutting, and showy in the garden.

*CHrysanthemum GOLDWINGS—ecbx(2-5)36. Quick beauty here, golden wings over the garden. Large daisy-flowers, with long pinion-petals of gleaming yellow. A mass of flowers early and late. Selected strain of Chrysanthemum viscidio-hirtum. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

*CHrysanthemum W. E. GLADSTONE—ecbx(3-4)36. Big single flowers, in zonings of purple, crimson and yellow, the color dominance being crimson. Rich. Pkt. 10c.

*CHrysanthemum CORONARIUM DOUBLE—ecbx(3-4)20. Intensely double flowers of medium size, pure white and varied yellows in mixture. Pkt. 5c.

*CHrysanthemum THE SULTAN—ecbx(3-4)36. Here the blossoms carry wide zones of red-toned copper over soft yellow. Pkt. 10c.

OFFER 46A40—One pkt. each of the four for 30c.

FOR BRIGHTER WINDOWS

Blues of intense, burning brilliance, with rich carmine, rose, white, and pink, great showy clusters of closely packed little daisy-flowers, that is Cineraria. No more vivid flower for pot culture. Blooms in about six months after seed is sown. "w" culture. We offer here seeds of the Multiflora pana strain, dwarf and compact, considered best of Cinerarias for the house. Pkt. 25c.

35 CIPURA MARTINICENSIS—k(w)(8)20. Tigridia-like flowers, creamy white, marked purple. Synonym Trimeza. Pkt. 20c.

31 CLAYTONIA VIRGINICA — ernstkt(1-2)10. Spring Beauty. Profuse blossoming of softest pink, crimson-penciled. Long in bloom. Rock garden, or naturalize in light shade. Will even grow in rich lawn, and not interfere with mowing. Seed scarce. Pkt. 25c.

21 CIRSIUM MONPESSULANUM—*ecbx(2-4)40. The Showy Thistle. Big blossoms of pink lavender, fluffily double, carried on high stems. Handsome, harmless, basal foliage of emerald, stem wings above of lettuce green. Effects of airy charm for the perennial border. It won't spread, though it's good enough so that you will wish it would. Pkt. 15c. (Plants each 30c; 3 for 85c).

51 CISTUS LAURIFOLIUS—ebkt(2-3)50. Shrub Rock-rose, Highly attractive big white flowers with deep yellow blotches. Excellent foliage. Fully winter-hardy at Philadelphia. For full sun. We like it. Pkt. 15c.

*CLADANTHUS ARABICUS—erdk(2)15. Gold of Araby. Curious sun-loving annual from borders of Arabian deserts. Daisies of burnished gold terminate each fern-leaved stem. Then new stems radiate from close below the flower, several of them, each in turn to be flower-tipped; with branching once more from below these new blooms, and so all summer the decorative mounds of flower-set greenery increase. Pkt. 15c.

*CLARKIA FINEST DOUBLE MIXED—eck(2-4)25. Flowers that might be little double roses, carried in wreath suggestion. Pink, salmon, rose, carmine, white and purple in mixture. A delightful annual that should be grown more widely. Pkt. 10c.

Clematis

Do not think of them as vines, that is, as vines alone, for many will give greatest delight when allowed to tumble down a rocky bank in a flower-fall. Others are not even trailers, but sturdily upright, to be grown in the large rock garden or mixed perennial border, along with other erect herbaceous perennials. Then, of course, there are the true vines, climbers such as Texensis, Montana, Giant Hybrids and the like that in full glory of flowering are upthrusts of beauty spectacular.

21 CLEMATIS AETHUSIFOLIA LATISECTA—Flowers white, in shape between tubes and bells, carried in many axillary sprays. Low vine, to six feet. Good. Plants only, each 50c; 3 for \$1.40.

62 CLEMATIS AFOLIATA—by 8 ft. The New Zealand Leafless Clematis, its tangles of bright green stems taking the place of leaves. Like leaves, the stems take on autumn coloring, bright yellow here. The flowers come in early summer, showers of pale yellow, with pleasant Carnation fragrance. Pkt. 15c.

21 CLEMATIS BREVICAUDATA—A vigorous and handsome climber, from China, with white flowers in axillary panicles. Plants only, each 50c; 3 for \$1.40.

62 CLEMATIS COLENZOI—y 6 ft. New Zealand rock-trailer with large buff-yellow flowers in spring. Decorative, deeply slashed foliage. Pkt. 15c.

61 CLEMATIS COLUMBIANA—rltsty(2) 8 ft. A highly attractive and showy vine of full hardiness. Spreading blossom bells, large and loose, of soft blue-lavender. Thorough recommendation. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

61 CLEMATIS CRISPA—aty 6 ft. All summer long there are blossoms like giant Hyacinth bells, crisp petalled, bright blue with deeper shadings. Though it makes its greatest showing of bloom in late spring, it might be called ever-blooming, for it is never without flowers until latest autumn. It is an herbaceous vine, making light graceful growth, and will do effectively on trellis or fence, or it is surprisingly good in the large rock garden, given freedom of it to trail as it will. It makes no smothering growth, and it will hang its pretty bells about where they seem best to fit the picture, as though it had some strange intelligence, or at least aesthetic sense, of its own. Illustrated page 20. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c. (Plants, each 50c.)

21 CLEMATIS DAVIDIANA—ecbkt(3-4)48. Dense axillary clusters of hyacinth-like deep blue flowers. Fragrant. For the perennial herbaceous border, being no vine, but a robust and showy self-stander. Botanically it is a variety of C. heracleaeifolia. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 CLEMATIS DOUGLASI—bstly(2)24. Erect plants, hung with purple bells. Good. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

61 CLEMATIS GIANT HYBRIDS—clty(8) 8 ft. Splendid large and widely opened flowers in white, and in shades of rose, lilac, purple and crimson. We include the Jack-manni types here. Pkt. 15c.

21 CLEMATIS INTEGRIFOLIA—rbyt(8)20. Flaring bells of rich blue violet. It fits the rock garden. Pkt. 15c.

62 CLEMATIS MARATA—by 10 ft. Brown Clematis. An odd antipodean species, with little brown-green leaves and masses of brown-shaded yellow blossoms. Pkt. 15c.

61 CLEMATIS MONTANA RUBENS—ekt(2) 8 ft. Splendid wide-open blossoms of rose pink. At Old Orchard we have had vines filled with bloom within thirteen months after the seeds were sown. Hardy. Permanent. Pkt. 15c.

21 CLEMATIS OCHROLEUCA—rstyt(2-4)20. Good perennial for rock garden or border. Urn shaped flowers, buff, with shadings of green and violet. The seed plumes in great whorled fluffy globes of buff-chestnut, are ornamental for months. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

61 CLEMATIS PANICULATA—stoyt(4) 15 ft. Clouds of creamy perfumed flowers. Pkt. 10c.

21 CLEMATIS RECTA—cerboyt(2-3)36. Great sprays of cream-white flowers, long carried, sweetly fragrant. It grows erect, an herbaceous perennial for the mixed border. It is a splendid species. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

61 CLEMATIS SERRATIFOLIA—*erkt(3-4)60. This is a delightful species of easiest culture, a low, airy, herbaceous vine, but perhaps best when allowed to trail without support. It makes an excellent ground cover, a bulb cover, or a bank or terrace curtain, and it will fit the rock garden. Sown in very early spring, it will even flower well first year. The blossoms are little loose bells of soft yellow, and they are followed, as so often in Clematis, by decorative, fluffy seed-plumes. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c.

21 CLEMATIS STANS—ecbkt(5)50. Consider and use it as an erect-growing herbaceous perennial for the mixed border. Enormous panicles of charming blossoms in sky blue or waxen white. Described page 4. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

61 CLEMATIS TANGUTICA—cltyt(2-3) 10 ft. Big blossoms of rich yellow. Highly ornamental hardy vine. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

61 CLEMATIS TEXENSIS—cltyt(8) 8 ft. The flowers are like painted urns, of brilliant, gleaming red. Within, the blossoms are pink and buff. No Clematis is more colorfully far-visible. Hardy. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

61 CLEMATIS VIORNA—erltyt(3)70. Urn-bells, with thick brittle petals, tawny purple, but all of a creamy downiness within. Effective as a bank trailer, or will train to make a fence into a flower-set hedge simulation. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

OTHER CLEMATIS SPECIES—Following can be supplied at uniform price of 15c the pkt. Alpina. Aristata. Beadlei. Gentianoides. Graveolenss. Hexasepala. Indivisa. Tubulosa. Viticella and Akeboides.

OFFER 47A40—One pkt. each of the 28 Clematis species and strains offered in seed form, for \$3.50.

OFFER 48A40—One pkt. each of six low, erect species for the hardy herbaceous border, being Davidiana. Douglasi. Ochroleuca. Recta. Stans and Integrifolia, for 75c.

CLEMATIS BLEND—All species listed here, with others, in one general mixture. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c.

Nothing is more deadly, more monotonously bore-some, than complete consistency, whether it be in gardener or garden. Let your garden express at least a healthy whimsy, a prejudice hearty enough for accent. It should fulfil your individuality, rather than be fitted to a book pattern.

25 CLERODENDRON FALLAX—w(8). Great showy panicles of brilliant scarlet bloom. Always in flower. Particularly good. Pkt. 15c. Synonym *C. speciosissimum*.

52 CLERODENDRON TRICHOTOMUM—kt 10 ft. Flowers in immense panicles, like white Phlox *divaricata*, but more starry. Rose-purple bracts that later become crimson, contrasting with the peacock blue berries. Blooms August and September. Carnation fragrance. Hardy at Philadelphia, but may need shelter farther north. Pkt. 10c.

21 CLINTONIA ANDREWSIANA—rmatsy(2-3)24. Burnished rosettes, crimson "lilies" above, then glossy, long-hanging purple berries. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c.

21 CLINTONIA UNIFLORA—rsty(1)6. The dainty and pretty Queen-cup. Creamy white. Pkt. 15c.

*CLEOME

Stately annual flowers that have almost the effect of shrubs, though they are easy from seed, and fairly quick, giving a long season of bloom.

***GOLDEN CLEOME**—ebk(3-5)60. Sow seeds in early spring, and by mid-July the plants will be in flower; a towering airiness of swaying golden orange from then until late October. Massed groups of it give magnificent effects, and it is a new color in Cleome. The plants simulate tree form, a yard-high slender trunk, then a wide tangle of branching, each branch ending in an ever-extending raceme of crowded golden blossoms, long-stamened and as lightsome a filigree in sky-profile as any other Cleome. The blossoms are carried in a prodigious prodigality. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

***GREAT PINK CLEOME**—ebk(2-5)50. Stately many-stemmed plants, each stem ending in a great airy raceme, ever-lengthening, of most showy flowers, the petals brilliant rose-pink, the stamens slender and spidery. Three months of bloom. It is *Gynandropsis speciosa*. Pkt. 10c.

***GREAT WHITE CLEOME**—ebk(2-5). This *Gynandropsis pentaphylla*, comes from the Cape of Good Hope. It is very like the last, save that the flowers are pure white, and the growth a bit more open. Pkt. 10c.

OFFER 49A40—One pkt. each of the three for 35c.

We move, and open new paths; we rest, and review old paths.

25 CLIVIA MINIATA—w. Showy clusters of rich, "burnt orange" flowers. Long in bloom. Big bulb-like seeds. Each 15c; 3 for 40c; 9 for \$1.00.

21 CODONOPSIS CLEMATIDEA—*rstx(8)16. Delightful tuberous-rooted half-trailer, with drooping white bells, veined with brightest peacock blue. Within, the bells are zoned with purple and blue above a basal blotch of black and buff. It may need protection in exposed northern locations, but it is winter-safe at Philadelphia. Sometimes grown as a pot plant. Pkt. 15c.

21 CODONOPSIS THALICTRIFOLIA—erstx(8)9. Long, flaring bells of bright blue, carried over dwarf tufts of fine "thalictrum" foliage. A rare and dainty alpine. Pkt. 25c.

31 COLCHICUM AUTUMNALE—ry(4)10. In autumn, long after the foliage has ripened, come big, cup-shaped, purple or lavender blossoms. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.00. Bulbs, August-Sept. delivery, each 30c; 4 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.25.

31 COLCHICUM LUTEUM—ry(1)7. Rare spring-blooming Kashmir species. Flowers like golden stars. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c.

***COBAEA SCANDENS**—Rapid annual vine, to 15 feet. Handsome violet bells. Pkt. 10c.

25 COLEUS RAINBOW BLEND—w. Velvety foliage in varied and brilliant combinations of white, maroon, red, yellow and copper, with green. No two seedlings will be just alike. Showy and easy pot-plant, or valued for summer effects outside. Leaves often frilled, undulate or slashed. Some will show rather pretty blue flowers upon occasion. Pkt. 20c.

*HERE ARE SKY-FLOWERS

Both bloom quickly from seed, which germinates readily. They may be treated as annuals.

33 COMMELINA COELESTIS—*ebx(8)28. One of the three "bluest" flowers, masses of vivid blossoms in color-tones of the deep summer sky. Ever-blooming. Makes tuberous roots that may be stored over winter like those of Dahlia. Illustrated page 8. Pkt. 15c. (Roots, delivery March to May, 3 for 40c; 8 for \$1.00).

22 COMMELINA NUDIFLORA—*erbx(w)(8)8. Great wavy-winged blossoms that may be of brilliant indigo blue or of lovely rosy orchid. A low growing half-trailer, for border, large rock-garden, or will make a good ground cover. Sometimes grown also as a house plant. Winters outside without protection at Philadelphia. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, no color separation, but more often rose than blue, each 30c.)

SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS—See back of catalog for offerings of many interesting kinds.

51 COMPTONIA ASPLENIFOLIA—datstokt(9)36. Sweet Fern. Shrubs with aromatic fern foliage. Pkt. 15c.

22 CONANDRON RAMONDIOIDES—rstatx(w)(2)10. Curtains of foliage, crispy, crinkly, glossy, with gold-eyed purple flowers above. Delight of rockeries (some protection north); or makes an exquisite pot-plant. Pkt. 15c.

21 CONVALLARIA MAJALIS—egrstata(2)10. Lily of the Valley. Perfumed bells of white daintiness. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, rooted pips, not clumps, for strictly outdoor planting, 10 for 50c; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.00.)

21 PINK LILY OF THE VALLEY—Exceedingly rare. Bells pink, suffused with rose. Most people like it, but some do not. Plants only, single rooted pips, (not clumps), at 50c each, 5 for \$2.00. Not more than five to a customer.

22 CONVOLVULUS MAURITANICUS—*rx(3-4)6. Blue cascades. Delightful rock garden or porch box trailer. Pkt. 15c.

33 COOPERIA PEDUNCULATA — erbx(8)16. Rain Lily. Large, pink-tinged white blossoms after each shower. Rich perfume. Exquisite. Handle bulbs like those of Gladiolus. Easy from seed. Illustrated, page 8. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c. (Bulbs, 3 for 25c; 12 for 90c.)

*CORAL FLOWER

A newer annual flower of exquisite, jewel-like daintiness and vivid colorings. Even the foliage is decorative; spoon-shaped leaves of thick, rich succulence. There are many stems, growing to some thirty inches, and bearing in loose alternate clusters, little five-pointed blossom stars of luminous pink rosiness. Then come airy, long-hanging capsules, each like a bead of coral, polished to brilliancy, hundreds of them on each spire-like stem. Full sun. Easy, but seed waits until soil is warm, before sprouting. Illustrated, page 62. Pkt. 15c.

It is rarely the long-planned enjoyments, but rather the sum of varied and unexpected little happinesses that make up pleasant living. The sky-bringing of a Gentian, a winter Dandelion against a wall, sweet piercing sound-thrills of a whistling Cardinal, trill of a Song-sparrow outside the window, sunset on snow, glory-flame of an autumn Maple, curling crests of salt waves, these balance a thousand sorrows, change disappointments to a triumphancy beyond diminishing. Earth spreads its treasures before those who will see them.

21 COREOPSIS

Easy, and highly satisfactory, hardy perennials.

21 COREOPSIS AURICULATA—ecrstx(2 4)20. Delightful dwarf, non-spreader. Flowers of deepest golden orange, diffuse shortly above decorative rosettes of downy foliage. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c.)

21 COREOPSIS ROSEA—ergtmnkt(8)8. Little daisies of silvery rose in utmost profusion. Makes turfs of low, close-packed green ferniness. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 15c; 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.00.)

21 COREOPSIS SAXICOLA—*ecbx(8)30. Flowers like those of Coreopsis lanceolata, but much longer blooming season, may be considered everblooming. The foliage is close, dense, deep green, with flowers carried evenly on slender stems that reach about four inches higher than the leafage. An excellent hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

21 COREOPSIS TRIPTERIS—*ecbttx(3-4)84. Tall, much-branched stems. Long-rayed flowers of primrose yellow, with dark centers. Perhaps best tall composite of late summer and autumn. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

21 COREOPSIS VERTICILLATA — *ecrbox(2-4)30. Fern Coreopsis. Delightful fern-shredded foliage of bright green, but newer growth is roseate buff in delicately blended tints. Blossoms of brightest pure yellow, no hint of orange. Long in bloom. Strictly a nonspreader. Recommended. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, 25c each, 3 for 70c.)

OFFER 50A40—One pkt. each of above for 50c.

OTHER COREOPSIS SPECIES—Atkinsoniana 15c; Lathyri-folia 10c; Radiata 10c; Lanceolata, pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c, 1 oz. 60c.

COREOPSIS HARDY BLEND—All of the above, with others. Here are surprises for the hardy garden. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

22 CORIARIA THYMIFOLIA—qyt25. Dwarf New Zealander with pretty feathery foliage, odd little green flowers, and shining, long-hanging black berries. Pkt. 20c.

CORNUS or DOGWOOD

Hardy shrubs or small trees of high decorative values.

21 CORNUS CANADENSIS—rgstay(2)12. Attractive white "flowers", then bright red berries. Excellent woodland underplant or shade ground cover. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

71 CORNUS FLORIDA—y(1) 35 ft. Flowering Dogwood. White, or rarely pink. Most showy tree of spring. Hardy. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 50c.

71 CORNUS KOUSA—y(2) 20 ft. Flowering Dogwood of Japan. As showy as our own Cornus florida, and since it blooms later, it will extend the season of Dogwood display. Full hardiness. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

51 CORNUS MAS—y(1) 10 ft. Cornelian Cherry. Shrub, with clustered yellow flowers, followed by gleaming scarlet fruits that are sometimes used for jelly, or to flavor cider. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

72 CORNUS NUTTALLI—y(1) 80 ft. Roseate white. The very lovely Pacific Dogwood, unfortunately not hardy much above Philadelphia. Pkt. 10c.

51 CORNUS SANGUINEA—y 10 ft. Grown for the cheery effect of its glowing red branches against winter snow. Dense white flowers. Black berries. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

OFFER 51A40—One pkt. each of above for 55c.

CORONETS

The Coronet-flowers are attractive both in blossom and in foliage, desirable at all times. Rather easy.

21 CORONILLA CAPPADOCICA — ergx(2)6. Gold-stray. Here the blossoms are little golden coronets of pea-flowers, carried in plentiful delight on the many straying trailers of over-lapping, richly green pinnate leafage. Were we building a thousand rock gardens, each would have this, yet it is still scarce and rare; to most, a treasure still undiscovered. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 50c; 3 for \$1.40).

*CORONILLA CRETICA—erx(2-4)6. Though this pretty miniature may be but annual, it deserves the rock garden, for it is built to that scale, and has the true rock-haunting look about it. Dainty in stem, foliage and flower, these last little circlets of buff-suggesting pink. Drop a few seeds here and there in the rock garden each spring, wherever some miss may have gone to join its kind in miss-himmel. Pkt. 15c.

22 CORONILLA GLAUCA—erx(w)(8)20. Here is charm of Spain. Blue-silvered foliage, with golden flowers in the Genista manner. Give it protection, north, or it will make a very pleasant pot plant. Pkt. 15c.

21 CORONILLA VARIA—rgx(2-3)15. A perennial of fullest winter hardiness. Attractive foliage in thick, mounded rug-trailers. Pretty crown-shaped clusters of blossoms in softest cosmos-pink. Easy to grow. May be used in the rock garden, but it is particularly to be recommended as a decorative cover for terraces, banks or to fill any space that might be otherwise in grass. It is not a turfing plant in the sense of simulating the appearance of grass, for it does not; nevertheless it may, in wilder parts of the grounds, be better than grass, more enduring, more handsome, less needing of continuous care. It spreads well from the roots. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.50; 25 for \$3.50).

OFFER 52A40—One pkt. each of above for 50c.

CORYDALIS

Pretty little relatives of Bleeding Heart, dainty in flower and foliage, charming in whole effect.

21 CORYDALIS OPHIOCARPA—ermsty(2)12. Richly tinted fern-foliage, feathery yellow bloom. Pkt. 15c.

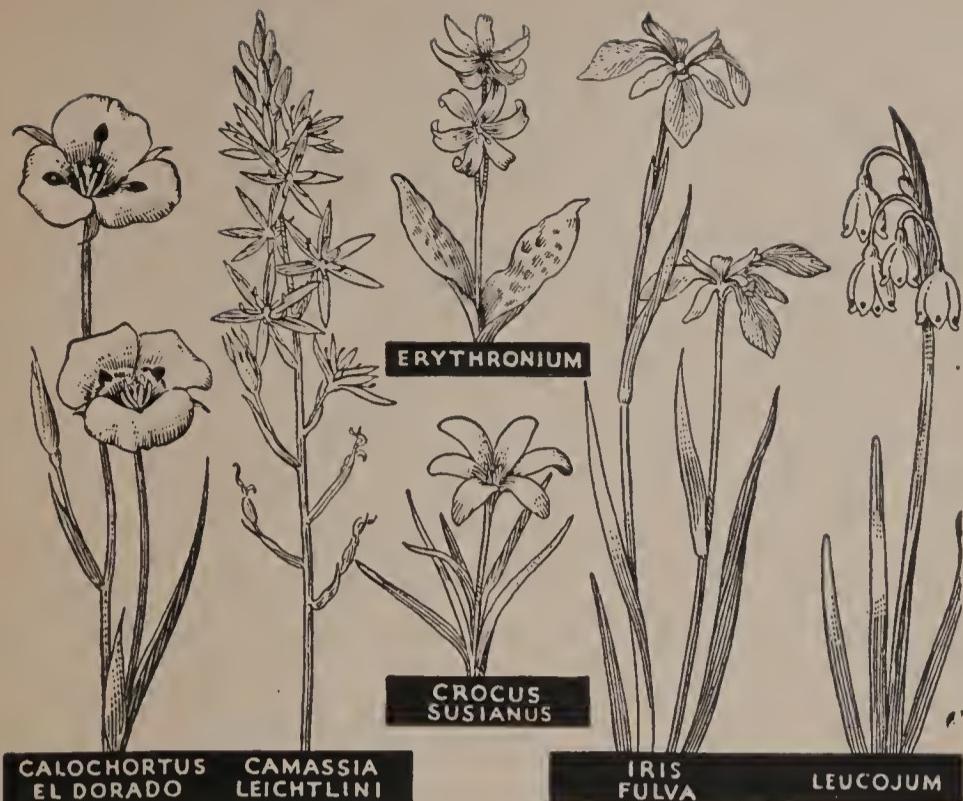
21 CORYDALIS NOBILIS—ry(2)15. Handsome Siberian species with showy yellow flowers, each dark-tipped, carried in close bunches. Pkt. 15c.

*CORYDALIS SEMPERVIRENS ROSEA—erbnnkt(8)25. A graceful laciness of blue-gray foliage, with myriads of exquisite air-swung blossoms in purest of pinks, each with a golden tip. Sow seed where plants are to stand, in latest autumn, or at first possible moment in spring. Pkt. 15c.

21 CORYDALIS SIBIRICA—*erktx(6)18. Racemes of pretty little coppery buff flowers, red-streaked. Pkt. 15c.

31 CORYDALIS TUBEROSA—rstyt(1)10. Profuse sprays of dainty purple, above "fern" leaves. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 53A40—One pkt. each of above for 50c.



35 CORYTHOLMA WARSCEWICZI

It comes from Mexico, this rare and beautiful tuberous-rooted plant for house or conservatory culture. In late spring there are high-carried sprays of tubular, two-lipped flowers in combinations most showy, of golden orange and scarlet. It is close to Gesneria, give it same handling; more distantly it is allied to Streptocarpus and Gloxinia. "w" culture. Pkt. 15c.

*COSMOS FOR SHOW

With Cosmos it is much for little; a Munich bargain that carries scant repentance. ecbx.

*COSMOS SENSATION—Giant flowers, six inches, sometimes, across, with fluted and overlapping petals, you may have within ten weeks from planting. Exquisite pink and pure white in mixture. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

*COSMOS ORANGE FLARE—Most showy golden orange flowers. Easy and quick. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

*COSMOS EARLY DOUBLE CRESTED—Flowers with high center crests, in Anemone fashion, with some that are fully double. Pink, white and crimson in mixture. Pkt. 15c.

33 THE BLACK COSMOS—*ecbx(3-4)28. It is *Cosmos diversifolius nigra*, an unusual tuberous rooted species. Long-stemmed flowers of darkest velvety maroon. Will bloom as an annual from spring sowing. The tuberous roots may be dug in autumn, and stored over winter in a box of sand or earth in a cool cellar, Dahlia fashion. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 54A40—One pkt. each of above for 40c.

FOR HARDY WINTER BEAUTY

Cotoneaster rules the shrub border all winter through, with its laden wealth of brilliant berry beauty. Beyond that the Cotoneasters are graceful shrubs, with excellent foliage; pleasing habit and form. Many have pretty spring flowers. Species vary, from those few with strictly upright placement, through many with layered horizontal branches that later dip with weight of fruiting, to others that pile into irregular moundings of foliage and berry color, or spread almost to the ground-fur of a creeping Juniper. Dominant always in autumn and winter is the massed succulent ornamentation of the fruits, polished black reflections, soft tones of pink, glowing orange, or burning scarlet. We offer here Cotoneasters in mixture, mostly of full hardiness, a blend of very many desirable species. "y" culture. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

There are those who, in gardens, see visions; but others see only from weed to weed.

22 COTULA CORONOPIFOLIA—ergk(2 4)6. Brass Buttons. The name describes the flowers, they look for all the world like little bright brass buttons. The foliage is thick, semi-succulent, with bronze tintings. Treat as an annual. North. New Zealand. Pkt. 15c.

21 COTULA SQUALIDA—erg. A thoroughly sound and hardy perennial, making wide masses of foliage that seem to be of close-packed bronze-tinged feathers, not over an inch or two high. Rock garden, terraces, stepping stones, turfs. Plants only, good small divisions, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.

COTYLEDON—See Dudleya.

*CREPIS RUBRA—ek(2)15. Pink Dandelions, great bouquets of them on each plant, that is the effect of *Crepis rubra*. An easy and pretty annual. Sow early. Pkt. 10c.

33 CROCOSMEA AUREA—ek(3)25. Think of it as a loose-sprayed, golden-flowered Montbretia. Pkt. 15c.

THE GLORIOUS CRINUMS

32 CRINUM LONGIFOLIUM—Big wax-trumpet fragrant flowers in pink-and-white, carried on yard high stems. Blooms freely and long in spring, and usually again in fall. Bulbs may be left in ground over winter in north, but it is suggested that they be given a bit of protection with straw or leaves. Large blooming-size bulbs, each 85c; 2 for \$1.50. Small seedling bulbs, first-year growth, 5 for 45c; 12 for \$1.

33 CRINUM FIMBRIATULUM—Rather dwarf Crinum, with very large fragrant flowers, trumpets that expand to stars, soft pink with rose-shaded stripe. Dig and store in winter. Each 85c; 2 for \$1.50.

There is still the thrill of venture waiting on the frontiers of garden building, new and more expressive plant materials; new ways of growing, new planning combinations, all there for you, it may be to fail with at times, but in overwhelming compensation to succeed with, and in the succeeding, to open new paths of advance.

31 CROCUS TOMMASINIANUS—ry(1)6. Pretty blossoms of pale red-violet in earliest spring. Pkt. 15c.

31 CROCUS ZONATUS—ry(4)6. Splendid autumn-blooming Crocus, cup-flowers of lavender, zoned orange deep within Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c.

*CROTALARIA SPECTABILIS—ebk(4)60. Tall, branching plants, loaded in autumn with gold-hued, brown-marked "Sweetpeas". Though a Florida forage crop, it is worthy any flower garden. Pkt. 5c.

21 CYANANTHUS LOBATUS—rstkt(3)9. Lovely rock garden trailer with upfacing, recurved blossom-bells of periwinkle-blue. Sprays of it, foliage and flower, are like decorative, formalized floral designs. They hardly seem real. Fine seed that takes some weeks to germinate, but later you will be glad you had the needed patience. From alpine meadows of the Himalayas. Pkt. 15c.

51 CYDONIA MAULEI—y(1)28. The Dwarf Japan Quince. Not too tall for the large rock garden or the terrace edge is this dwarf "Japonica". In earliest spring it is lit with a glow of salmon-tinged scarlet blossoming, vivid as a night-seen distant fire. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c. Under botanic classification now accepted, this becomes *Chaenomeles japonica*.

*CUPHEA

For a pleasant summer-long display of bloom, decorative in the annual garden or the border, try the Cupheas. All are of the easiest possible culture, coming quickly from seed.

*CUPHEA AVALON HYBRIDS—ecbx(8)20. Curiously attractive, irregularly fashioned blossoms in season-long profusion, the compact foliaged plants at a little distance seeming to be covered with fluttering, bright-hued butterflies. There will be lavender, lilac, pure pink, rose-purple, crimson, fire-scarlet and vermillion. An annual of easiest culture in any sunny place. Comes into bloom with speed. Illustrated, page 16. Pkt. 15c.

*CUPHEA FIREFLY—ecbx(8)16. Live-coal, brilliance here, a glowing cerise scarlet. Dwarf, compact, free-flowering, ever-flowering. Effective in garden, or as a pot plant. Pkt. 15c.

21 CUTHBERTIA GRAMINEA

There is a demure charm about it, a daintiness of carriage and finish of form, that is bonus beyond its prettiness of blossoming. Miniature clumps of slender foliage, with sprays of triangular, rose-pink flowers carried well above, the whole not over 9 inches of height. The blooming starts in May, and fresh buds open each day until into late autumn. It has a wide range of toleration, sun or shade, wet land or dry. Rock gardens, or edging. Full hardiness. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.10).

CYCLAMEN HARDY

The Hardy Cyclamen makes a charming rock garden plant; or use it against old walls, and in leaf-nestling colonies about the roots of some great tree, where on a cold day of earliest spring or late autumn, its jewel-bright blossoms may yield us a sudden blood-warming thrill of discovery. Flowers are usually fragrant, exquisite in form, white, pink, rose, carmine or crimson, foliage undulate, often marbled. For its own happiness, give Cyclamen a little time for its roots, a few crumbled fragments below it of old mortar will do the service. It likes a bit of shade, but where the roots have deep soil, will bear sun well. The seed, as always with Cyclamen, is slow germinating, but seems sure to come eventually. Culture "kt". We offer here a blend of many winter hardy species including both those of early and those of late blooming seasons. 15 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for 75c.

CYCLAMEN TENDER

Of the varied Cyclamens that are used for pot culture, in window or conservatory, no strain is more beautiful than the Indicum Rococo. The blossoms are of largest size, truly gigantic, always delightfully frilled, fringed and undulate, like great butterflies, and they come in all the rare and lovely Cyclamen colorings. 10 seeds for 25c; 25 seeds for 60c.

WILD FLOWER BLENDS

Most wild flowers, (there are exceptions), may be grown from seed with fair readiness. Directions are included in special folder of cultural notes sent out with all seed shipments.

WILD FLOWERS FOR SUN—At least one hundred different and delightful Wild Flowers are in this blend. Among them are Wind-flowers, Shootingstar, certain Gentians, Lychnis, Golden and Purple Asters, Monarda, Solidago, Gay Feather, Datura, Starry Campion, Petalostemon, Buttercup, Cassia, Columbine, Lepachys, True Black-eyed Susan, Camassia, Lilies, Sundrop, Flowering Cactus, Bellflowers, Saponaria, Penstemon hirsutus, Yucca, Pardanthus, Wild Rose, Dove Mullein, Tradescantia and many Violets. It will make a glorious showing from early until late. 1/8 oz. 20c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 lb. \$3.75; 1 lb. \$14.00.

WILD FLOWERS FOR SHADE—Woodland Wild Flowers bloom mostly in early to late spring, a few kinds though come later. Here we have such dainty beauties as Trillium, Fairy Bells, Anemone, Anemone, Violets again, Jack-in-the-Pulpit. Wild Geranium, Claytonia, Hepatica, Erythronium, Mitchella, Winter-green, Trailing Arbutus, Bearberry, Smilacina, Ground Gold, Asarum, Mist Flower, Dasystoma, Mertensia, Wild Sweet William and Polemonium, with Celandine, Pentstemon, Bloodroot and Wild Bergamot. Others, many of them, of course. These seed more shyly. Special large pkg. 20c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 65c; 1 oz. \$2.00.

WILD FLOWERS FOR MEADOWS—This is made up for moist meadows, streamsides, marsh borders and other damp but fairly open places. In it are several Gentians, many Orchids, Meadow Beauty, Polygala, Sabbatia, Xerophyllum, Lythrum, Giant Wool Grass, Lance Leaf Violet, Purple Gerardia, Xyris, Eupatorium, Sagittaria, Helonias, Blue-eyed Grass, Mimulus, Vernonia. Pink Asclepias, Lilies, Iris, Meadow Sweet, Pitcher Plant, Sundew, and the like. Special large pkg. 20c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.75.

SPECIAL BROADCAST BLEND—Not Wild Flowers, at least not in the usual sense, but sturdy, showy kinds that will run wild and make a splendid color showing year after year, in field or hillside, or by road border. Vigorous sorts that may be broadcast directly where plants are to stand, giving good results even when soil preparation is of the scantiest. Special formula blend, altogether distinct from above three offerings of true wild flowers. Will do best in sun. 1/4 oz. 25c; 1 oz. 85c; 1/4 lb. \$3.25; 1 lb. \$12.00.

21 CYNANCHIUM ACUMINATIFOLIUM—Each plant will be a great sheaf of blossoming, a vastness of graceful flower-sprays, filled to over-scattering with cream-colored stars, petals thick and crispy that might have been cast in wax. A fully hardy perennial that comes mighty near to being ever-blooming, at least after it is established. Long-lived. 20 inches. (Plants only, each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.50.

***CYNOGLOSSUM BLUEBIRD**—ebx(2-4)20. Lustrous indigo blossoms in Forgetmenot reminder, carried all summer in long loose sprays. A splendid, quick-and-easy annual for everyman's garden. Pkt. 10c.

21 CYNOGLOSSUM GRANDE—erbstkt(1)20. Flowers of clearest blue, with pure white ring. Handsome woodland. Pkt. 15c.

21 CYNOGLOSSUM ZEYLANICUM—*ebnx(2)28. Arching sprays of pretty blossoms, these of silvery blue; the foliage, too, is silver-dusted. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

33 CYPELLA HERBERTI—*rbx(3-4)25. Lovely Tigridia-like blossoms in happy blendings of tan, old gold and brown. Easy from seed. Handle bulbs in every particular as Tigridias would be handled. Pkt. 15c.

33 CYPELLA PERUVIANA—rbx(3-4)20. Very like last, but flowers are bright yellow, with mahogany spots. Pkt. 20c.

33 CYPELLA PLUMBEA—rbx(3-4)28. Steel-blue flowers, buff-marked, above plaited leaves. Pkt. 10c.

24 CYPHOMANDRA BETACEA — ew72. Peruvian Tree Tomato. Little pink fragrant flowers, then aromatic, edible fruits that look like brown eggs. The fruits have a rich, highly distinctive flavor that one either likes very much indeed, or does not like at all. Since the plants require too long a season for our northern summers, and are, moreover quite ornamental, they are best grown in large pots. A fruit of the Incas. Pkt. 20c.

35 CYRTANTHUS BLEND—ew(7)20. Ifafa Lily. Excellent Amaryllis-cousins for window or conservatory. Attractive flowers, flaring tubular, in the "sealing wax" color range, chrome, buff, cinnabar and crimson. Pkt. 20c.

CYTISUS or BROOM

In full weight of bloom, the Scottish Brooms are gorgeous plants. North, they should be considered as herbaceous perennials, root-hardy, but making new stems each season, though in wind-sheltered positions the old stems are likely to winter through safely.

21 CYTISUS SUPINUS—erbyt(2-3)30. Crown Broom. Each of the many well-leaved stems ends in a splendid crown-shaped cluster of butterfly flowers, rich, glossy yellow. Full hardiness at Boston. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; 1/8 oz. 35c.

22 CYTISUS SCOPARIUS HYBRIDS—Through April and May the Brooms are perhaps the showiest of all the taller perennials then in flower at our Old Orchard Seed Farm, and visitors all exclaim over their rich color display. The range is from creamy yellow, through lemon, to golden orange; with red shadings and dark velvety crimsons. Incidentally the green whip-like stems of Broom, cut in late autumn, will hold their coloring all winter long. Sprays of rose fruits, mingled with Broom and Furze (Ulex) branches will pleasantly fill a vase to brighten dull months. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for 90c.)

CYTISUS SCOPARIUS VARIETIES—Old Orchard Gold, late, rich yellow; Avalon Early, dwarf, early, crimson-and-gold; Firefly, tall, midseason, red and yellow; each 15c the pkt., or all three for 40c, (OFFER 57A40).

DAHLIAS FROM SEED

Sow them early, and you can have flowers first year. It is from seedlings that all new varieties of Dahlias come, and some of your seedlings may quite possibly be so good that you will want to name and introduce them.

All will be good enough for gorgeous one-season garden show, handled then as annuals.

33 DAHLIA SPECIAL GIANT DOUBLE—*ecbx(4-5)60. Saved only from finest named sorts; giants of rare colorings. Seedlings will vary much, they always do in Dahlias, but average range of quality from this strain will be particularly high. 10 seeds for 25c; 25 for 50c.

33 DAHLIA NEW MINIATURE—ecb(4-5)24. Charming Baby Dahlias that may, if one wishes, be considered and handled as annuals, so quickly do they come into flower from spring sown seeds. Full color range. Blossoms usually semi-double. Pkt. 15c.

DAISY—See Tahoka Daisy.

21 SHASTA DAISY FLORADEL—ecb(2)28. Big pure white flowers with gracefully incurved petals, curled and twisted fantastically. Pkt. 15c.

51 DAPHNE MEZEREUM—ormbyt(1)28. Flowers of rosy lilac with sweet fragrance of Carnation. Bright scarlet fruits. Excellent hardy shrub. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

21 DARLINGTONIA CALIFORNICA—amkt(w)(3)20. Twisted hooded pitchers with translucent windows. Odd inverted flower formations, buff-brown, red veined. Carnivorous. Ornamental bog or pool-edge plant, hardy to Vermont. See "Sarracenia" for handling. Makes an interesting in-door pot plant also. Pkt. 15c.

22 DATURA METELOIDES — *eobx(3-4)25. A splendid species that will grace any garden. Giant, upfacing trumpets in a tone of pleasing rosy lavender, sweetly perfumed. Whole plant is silvered with down. It may be handled altogether as an annual, since it blooms quickly from seed, but actually it is a perennial, winter-safe to at least Long Island. Formerly known as Datura Wrighti. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

DATURA—See also Brugmansia (Angel Trumpet).

24 DASYLIRION WHEELERI—ew(x). Easily grown desert plants of striking form. Rosettes of spiked leaves form a dense mound, from which rises a tall panicle of almost myriad white flowers. Tub plant. Pkt. 15c.

71 DAVIDIA INVOLUCRATA—y 60 ft. Dove Tree. Rare, and most handsome hardy tree from central China. Great showy flower-bracts of creamy white that resemble resting doves. Large nut-like seeds, slow to start. Have patience. Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

DELPHINIUM (Perennial)

No need to garland this. By now, all must know the infinite possibilities for beauty in it.

21 DELPHINIUM AVALON BLEND—*ecbx(2-4)60. A magnificent blend of all that is finest in Giant Hybrid Delphiniums. It includes the Hollyhock Strain, the snowy Iceberg, seeds of the better English named varieties, a touch of the rare Himalayan Vestitum, together with the Fragrant Delphinium, and the informal beauty of special cut-flower selections. There will be pale blue, mid-blue, ultramarine and purple; varied shades of lavender, opal and lilac-pink; with daintier, lovelier color-tones that will scarce bear a name. We believe that there is no finer nor more color-varied blend of Giant Hybrid Delphiniums than this, no matter what the name or price. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75. (Plants of this excellent stock, run of blend without color choice, but all good, each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.50).

21 DELPHINIUM BELLADONNA—*ecbx(2-4)50. Particularly good for cutting. Large single flowers of exquisite blue-turquoise, carried in loose graceful spikes. This is the Improved Cliveden Strain. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

22 DELPHINIUM CANDIDUM—ryt(3)25. Rare tuberous species from Mount Kilimanjaro. Said to have delightful pure white flowers, but to be slow germinating. Pkt. 20c.

22 DELPHINIUM CARDINALE—bkt(3)40. Helmet-shaped blossoms of glorious scarlet. Full sun. Slow in germinating, cool soil and patience needed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 DELPHINIUM CORYMBOSUM—*ecbx(3)50. Loose corymbs of big blossoms, light blue to violet indigo, or often lavender, centered always with dark bee, and sometimes with black-olive petal spot. Pkt. 15c.

21 DELPHINIUM HANSENI—ecbkt(3)45. Flowers carried in rather dense spikes; pale blue, lavender, lilac-pink or white. Good. Pkt. 15c.

22 DELPHINIUM MACROCENTRON — ecbkt(3)70. The Emerald Delphinium. Big-centered blossoms that are usually sea-green with cobalt shadings, but there may be variations from emerald to violet, or often in those "peacock" tones that lie between green and blue. An altogether different, and altogether desirable species from 10,000 feet up in mountains of Kenya. Pkt. 25c.

21 DELPHINIUM MENZIESI — rdkt(2)20. Long-spurred blossoms of dark blue. Bushy plants. A treasure. Pkt. 15c.

21 DELPHINIUM NUDICAULE—Loosely swung blossoms in buff, peach and scarlet. Slow germinating. Pkt. 15c.

21 DELPHINIUM SIBIRICUM—*ecbx(2-3)30. Enormous flowers, vivid ultramarine, but tipped olive. Practically a larger and soundly perennial D. grandiflorum. Pkt. 20c.

21 DELPHINIUM TATSIENSE—Our favorite of the lower perennial Delphiniums. See page 2 for full description. Distinctive, and long in bloom. Pkt. 15c.

21 DELPHINIUM TROLLIFOLIUM—cbmtstkt(2)70. Handsome palmate foliage. Long terminal racemes of lovely clear blue blossoms, white-centered. Pkt. 15c.

21 DELPHINIUM VESTITUM — cbkt(3)60. The Great Himalayan Delphinium. Tall spires of violet blossoms, each with white eye. Slow germinating. Patience. Pkt. 15c.

21 DELPHINIUM WELLBYI—*ecrbx(2-3)40. This is from Kenya. Flowers of large size, carried in close, high-held terminal racemes. They vary from pure sky blue to deepest richest violet, always with contrasting bee. Pkt. 20c.

21 DELPHINIUM WHITE SUMMER CLOUD—ecbx(2-4)50. Perhaps most satisfactory of the large-flowered white perennial Delphiniums. Single to semi-double flowers in glistening white, with contrasting olive-green bee. Pkt. 20c.

21 DELPHINIUM ZALIL—cbdy(3)30. Showy racemes of yellow flowers. Prefers full sun and well-drained sandy soil. Seems identical with D. sulphureum, Farrer notwithstanding. Slow germinating. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 58A40—One pkt. each of above for \$2.65.

OTHER PERENNIAL DELPHINIUMS—Excellencies here for border or rock garden. Pkt. each 15c. Bicolor, Brunonianum, Bulleyana, Caucasicum, Hesperium, Maackianum, Parryi, Scopulorum, Speciosum, Yunnanense.

*DELPHINIUM (Annual)

Sow the seeds in earliest spring while soil is still cool, or, better yet, late in autumn.

***DELPHINIUM CARDIOPETALUM**—erx(3)16. A little beauty. Violet flowers, green-tipped, and with exceedingly long up-curved spurs, are arranged symmetrically in loose graceful spikes. Pkt. 15c.

***DELPHINIUM ORIENTALE**—ernbkt(2)28. A rare, and altogether different annual species from Kurdistan. Broad plants, long loaded with bloom, blossoms of richest tyrian purple, a striking, vivid, unusual shade of it. When it is in flower, visitors to Old Orchard are drawn to our beds of it as though by a magnet. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

***DELPHINIUM GRANDIFLORUM CAMBRIDGE BLUE**—erbx(2-3)24. Chinese Larkspur. Large flowers of brilliant light blue on much branched plants. Actually a short-lived perennial, but quick to flower from seed, and perhaps best handled as an annual. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

***DELPHINIUM GRANDIFLORUM WHITE BUTTERFLY**—erbx(2-3)16. Large flowers of pure white. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

***DELPHINIUM PANICULATUM**—ebx(2-3)25. Flowers of dark rich blue are carried in panicle-clusters over much-branched plants. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 59A40—One pkt. each of the above for 60c.

FOR OTHER ANNUAL DELPHINIUMS see Larkspur.

There is too much to know about gardens, and the plants that may go into their making, for anyone to get very far into the knowing of it in just a single lifetime.

52 DENDROMECON RIGIDA—y(2)84. Tree Poppy. An evergreen shrub, bearing big, golden Poppy blossoms. Needs careful protection, north. Pkt. 15c.

DICENTRA or BLEEDING HEART

Fully hardy perennials, with blossoms of delightful charm.

21 DICENTRA CANADENSIS—rnsy(1)8. Daintily pretty. White flowers, rose tipped. Pkt. 15c.

21 DICENTRA CHRYSANTHA—cbdy(2-3)60. High cluster-sprays of inverted golden hearts. Airy foliage, slashed and silvered. A spectacular species that gathers interested visitors about it when it is in flower at Old Orchard. Pkt. 15c.

21 DICENTRA EXIMIA—ernsty(2-3)16. Graceful plumes of rose-colored heart-flowers sway over fern-slash foliage. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

21 DICENTRA FORMOSA—ernsty(2-4). Nodding sprays of pink hearts above spreading fern foliage. Decorative mats in shade. Everblooming tendencies. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

21 DICENTRA OREGANA — rsty(8)16. Delightful blossoms of soft cream, heart-shaped, with tips of vivid purple. The flowers hang in graceful sprays above attractive silver-splashed foliage. An exquisite thing, long in bloom. Pkt. 25c. (Plants, each 40c; 3 for \$1.10).

21 DICENTRA SPECTABILIS—cby(1-2)30. True Bleeding Heart. Sprays of pendant, rosy pink hearts, white tipped. Attractive foliage. Superlatively beautiful in full glory of blooming. Hardy as an oak. Pkt. of 10 seeds for 20c. (Plants, 3 to 5 eyes, a size larger than usual commercial grade, each 50c; 3 for \$1.40).

OFFER 63A40—One pkt. each of the above for 90c.

HARDY DIANTHUS

The perennial Garden Pinks are meritorious and dependable plants for rockery or edging, some of them large enough even for the hardy border. Easy and sure.

21 DIANTHUS ALLWOODI—ercbx(2)18. Sweetly perfumed Clove Pink-Carnation hybrids. Wonderfully varied colorings. Some of the plants come close indeed to Carnation, but always with hardiness and sturdiness of Plumarius. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c.)

21 DIANTHUS ARENARIUS—*erdx(2)6. Following densities, piled, folded and rumpled into a miniature landscape; hills and valleys of silver-green velvet. Picturesque rock garden plant. Fringed, perfumed creamy blossoms. Illustrated, page 31. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c. (Plants each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.60.)

21 DIANTHUS AVALON—erx(2-3)10. A spectacular beauty, enormously floriferous, making great mounds, that may reach a yard across, of solid bloom. The flowers are large, double, sweetly perfumed, in color a delightful silver-veiled rose. Seedlings vary. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, unvarying, being from cuttings, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00).

21 DIANTHUS ARVERNENSIS—erx(2)5. Here is the true dwarf form of this variable, but always desirable rock garden hybrid. It makes wide mossy foliage mats. Pretty little rose-pink, notch-petalled blossoms above. Pkt. 20c.

21 DIANTHUS BARBATUS JOHNSON GIANTS—ecbx(2)25. Old-time Sweet Williams reselected to increase size of flowers and range of coloring. Here are new hues, soft blendings, vivid contrasts. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

21 DIANTHUS CAESIUS—erx(2)10. Fringed pink blossoms over silvery cushions. We are now told that this should be Dianthus gratianopolitanus, by virtue of three years priority in publication. Well, perhaps by that it will achieve rarity, so becoming as highly desired as it has always deserved to be. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 DIANTHUS CARTHUSIANORUM GIGANTEUS—ebx(3-4)40. The tallest Dianthus we know, established plants bearing clustered blossoms of striate rose, opening from varnished mahogany buds, on stems a full forty inches long. It shows in great sheafs. From Bulgaria. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c. (Plants each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

21 DIANTHUS DELTOIDES MONTANUS—ergtnx(2)8. In this fine-leaved turf-forming variety of Deltoides we have an excellent ground cover or even grass substitute; one moreover that will maintain its own in competition with other vegetation, and with low, close-packed foliage that is always attractive. Blossoms of brilliant rose. Pkt. 10c. $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c.

21 DIANTHUS HYBRIDA FLORIBUNDA—erx(2-3)9. Perhaps a cross of *D. monspessulanus* and *D. plumarius*. Dwarf, compact, exceedingly floriferous. Flowers are single to double, delicately fragrant, notched petals, usually pink to rose. Pkt. 15c.

21 DIANTHUS HIGHLAND HYBRIDS—ercbx(2-3)16. This has perhaps the largest individual flowers of any Dianthus in our list, although Dianthus Winteri is but scantily less. Colorings vary from softest blush suffusions, through pure pink, to deep rose, sometimes a clear self tone, or again, with a wide zone of maroon velvet. Good stem length. A particularly good Hortulan. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.65.)

21 DIANTHUS KNAPPI—ercbx(2-4)18. Lemon yellow blossoms, an altogether unique color in hardy Dianthus. Long in bloom, and plants exceedingly durable and long-lived. Group it with *Campanula olympica* or *Jasione* for delightful yellow-and-blue effects. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.) Illustrated, page 31.

21 DIANTHUS MONSPESSULANUS—erx(3-4)12. Long-fringed pink blossoms with dark eye. Late blooming. Pkt. 20c. (Plants each 25c.)

21 DIANTHUS NEGLECTUS—erx(2)6. No more delightful or distinct little rock garden "Pink" than this. Charming flowers of brilliant cherry, always a tawny buff-rose in reverse. Close and compact. Pkt. 20c.

21 DIANTHUS REUTERI — erx(2)10. Many rather rigid stems spray out at odd angles, each topped with a close cluster of rose red flowers. Pkt. 15c.

21 DIANTHUS SEGUERI—*ercbx(3-5)20. Big bushy plants, long-laden with large notch-petalled blossoms that may be anything from soft pink to deep carmine, usually marked with maroon circles and white dots. Blooms from mid-July until well into autumn. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c. (Plants each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00).

21 DIANTHUS SPECIOSUS—ercbx(2)20. The early-blooming counterpart, or perhaps variety, of *Dianthus superbus*, and well-named The Showy Pink. A vast profusion of exceedingly lacy blossoms that vary from pink to lilac. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.65.)

21 DIANTHUS SUBACaulis—erlx(2)6. Splendid rock garden plant, with low dense, turf-mounds of blue-green foliage, set all over with pretty little blossoms, pink to rose. A species of high horticultural merit. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, each 30c.)

21 DIANTHUS SUPERBUS—ercbx(3 4)25. Lace Pink. A sheer extravagance of wind-blown laciness in sweetly perfumed rosy pink. Upright plants, built of slender, much-branched stems. Recommended. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.65.)

21 DIANTHUS SUPERBUS WHITE LACE—*ercbx(3-4)20. Snowy white flowers of large size, excessively fringed to exquisite airy filigree. Rarely, the flowers will bear a streak or patch of deep pink, other flowers on the same plant being pure white. Compared with the last, the plants are more compactly branching, and perhaps even more floriferous. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 DIANTHUS SYLVESTRIS — erstx(2)10. Purest deep pink, no hint of rose, but with an alluring touch of buff-tawniness to the throat. Big flowers, rarely dentate, never fringed. Arching sheafs of bloom. A plant for friendly long delighting. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c.)

21 DIANTHUS WINTERI—ercbx(8,15). A magnificent strain of everblooming Hortulans, of English origin, and likely carrying some Carnation blood. Flowers of largest size, showing widely variable colorings and markings, with many vivid contrasts. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

OFFER 60A40—One pkt. each of the above for \$2.75.

OFFER 61A40—Dianthus Diversities. One pkt. each of Knappi, Winteri, Speciosus, Superbus White Lace, Reuteri, Barbatus Johnson Giants, Allwoodi, and Segueri for 90c.

OFFER 62A40—Dianthus Rock Garden Rarities. One pkt. each of Arvernensis, Sylvestris, Hybrida Floribunda, Arenarius, Neglectus and Subacaulis for 90c.

OTHER HARDY DIANTHUS SPECIES—Anatolicus 10c; Armeria 5c; Banaticus 15c; Boissieri 10c; Cheddar Hybrids 15c; Collinus 20c; Delicatus 15c; Fragrans 15c; Furcatus 20c; Giganteus 15c; Graniticus 15c; Grisebachii 10c; Hoeltzeri 10c; Latifolius atrocoeruleus 10c; Liburnicus 15c; Longicalycina 15c; Moesiacus 10c; Pyridiculus (good, but identity doubtful) 10c; Serotinus 25c; Spiculiformis 20c; Squarrosum 10c; Superbus nanus 20c; Tatrae 15c; Tergestinus 10c; Trifasiculatus 20c; Vaginatus 15c; Virgineus 20c; Viscidus Parnassus 10c; Waldsteini 20c; Zonatus 10c; Attrorubens 15c; Luminitzeri 10c; Kotschyana 15c; Corsicus 15c; Brachyanthus 15c; Dissectum 10c; Plumarius 5c; Spiculiformis 20c; Saxicensis 20c. Many of the above can be also supplied in quantity by weight. Write for quotation.

21 DIANTHUS ROCK GARDEN BLEND—This will give a wide and interesting variety. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

21 DIANTHUS PEERLESS BLEND—Seeds of not less than fifty distinct species or hybrid strains, are included here. We believe that we have covered the full range of Dianthus possibilities. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

NEW GARDEN SERVICE

WE PLAN GARDENS. Through the addition to our staff of a specialist in the work, we are now able to offer a service in garden planning; individually drawn plans to solve your own particular problem in garden design, to help you use the newer garden materials that are becoming available, in the way that will give greatest pleasure. Through this service we offer opportunity for continuous bloom in your garden, without clashings of color, height, or form, all planned to fit your available spaces, your own particular conditions of sun or shade, drought or moisture, sand or clay, or what have you. This service is not free, only wish it could be, but charges are reasonable. Fees start at one dollar, and rise gradually according to the size of the planting, and the amount and scope of the help you desire. If you are interested, write us, and we shall be glad to tell you more about the Special Garden Planning Service, exactly what we offer, full scale and basis of charges, etc. You are under no slightest obligation in asking this further information. Please do so.

*THE RAINBOW PINKS

They are Dianthus, too, these gay Annual Pinks in rainbow colorings, but colorings applied in patterns fantastic that we fear never a rainbow since Noah would recognize. All summer long they yield a wealth of brightly colored, intricately marked flowers. Blossoms vary from immense single forms with long fringed slashings, to others of intense doubleness. Scarce two will be alike. There will be selfs in white, salmon pink, scarlet and crimson, along with others in multitude that show contrasting edgings, zonings, lacings and splashings. We have tried to make this the very best possible blend of desirable annual Rainbow Pinks. ecrbx(8)12. Order as DIANTHUS RAINBOW BLEND. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

*CHARM-FLOWER (Diascia)

Blossoms of an exquisite pink that carries a hint of salmon suffusion, each set with a little golden insert, twin-spurred flowers fashioned so daintily that they seem to have just settled, thistle-down way, along and through the slender branching stems. An annual of easy growing, and one of the few annuals that will fit the rock garden, though it need not be reserved for that only. Botanically the Charm-flower is Diascia barberae; sometimes it is called Twinspur. Those who have not grown it have delightful surprise in store. erbx(8)15. Pkt. 15c.

*RAPID CELANDINE

Great petal flakes, satin of imperial yellow, showers of them should surely have been strewn before the dragon-throne; it is so that *Dicranostigma Franchettianum*, Rapid Celandine, shares each day's glory of blossoming. Every breeze will fill your garden with this airy treasure. Above jagged leaves, white-marbled on green, comes a tangle of slender branching that fills, day after day, week after week, indeed month after month, with big four-petaled blossoms all of a golden silkiness. Easily handled as an annual, sowing seeds right where plants are to stand, either in late fall for quickest spring flowering, or at least early enough in the spring so that the soil is still cool. From the Himalayas. Sow much of this. Illustrated, page 62. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

By mid-January, spring is here in the heart of the gardener.

21 *DICTAMNUS ALBUS*—by (2-3)32. Gas Plant. Terminal racemes of large graceful blossoms, pure white or rosy purple. At dusk the flowers yield an ignitable vapor. Handsome, long-lived border perennial.

32 *DIERAMA PENDULA*—rbyt(w)(1)40. Bells of white, rose-red and amaranth, pendant from swaying wands. Recommended. Bulbs sometimes stored in winter, fashion of gladiolus. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

45 *DIDYMAOTIS LAPIDIFORMIS*—w. Exceedingly rare South African stone-simulate succulent, with red-toned feathery brown flowers. Pkt. 25c.

DIONAEA or VENUS FLYTRAP

An attractive, but oddly animal-like plant, is Dionaea muscipula. The leaves are carried in rosettes, the blade in two sections, connected only by the strong mid-rib. The terminal section is center-hinged and contractile, margined with bristles and studded with sensitive hairs and honey-secreting glands. When a fly, attracted by the sweet bait, alights on the leaf, the hairs act as triggers, and the leaf-halves quickly close over the insect, the edge bristles interlocking. The flowers are white, attractive, carried in racemes. For the bog garden south, or house culture north. Well suited to the damp terrarium. Needs same soil, care and handling from seed as *Sarracenia*, which see. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

*DIMORPHOTHECA PEERLESS BLEND

Sometimes they are called African Daisy, and the flowers are daisies surely enough, great long-petaled daisies in rare tones of apricot, salmon, ecru, copper, rosy suffusions, rich orange, varied yellows, pure white, or sometimes pale tintings with zoned banding of midnight blue. Excellent foliage. ecrbx(3-4)12. Full sun. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

DIGITALIS, including FOXGLOVE

There is reminder of friendlier times in these favorites of the elder day,—of peace, content, and integrity that was, before our brave new world arose.

21 *DIGITALIS ORIENTALIS*—ecrbx(2-3). Blossoms of silvery down, on cream, all laid about with an even netting of chestnut brown. The flowers are carried at near a right angle with the stem, and each has a long extended lower lobe, sort of a porch or balcony to the blossom. An odd, and attractive species, from borders of Kurdistan. An enduring perennial. Two strains, one light chestnut, 20 inches; the other deep chestnut, 40 inches. Either strain, pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, tall only, each 25c.)

21 *DIGITALIS THAPSI*—Strawberry tones. See page 2. Pkt. 15c.

21 *DIGITALIS LAEVIGATA*—ebx(2)40. Really very good decorative effects, the whole plant a great sheaf of cream-colored blossoming, many one-sided racemes. Pkt. 15c.

21 *DIGITALIS MINOR*—ercx(2)20. It's a miniature Fox-glove. There are short, wide-based spires of bloom, rose and purple blossoms laid as in imbrications of tiling, from bottom to top. Pkt. 15c.

21 *DIGITALIS LANATA*—erbx(2)30. Loose spikes of rather large buff flowers, reticulated with narrow orange-brown pencilings. Recommended. Pkt. 15c.

21 *DIGITALIS GIANT SHIRLEY*—ebx(2)60. A giant selection of the oldtime garden Foxglove, larger in plant and blossom, and showing wide variations in color. Always there is crimson dotting, whether it be over white, pink, rose or those lovely blended tones and shadings so hard to name. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

OFFER 64A40—One pkt. each of above for 75c.

OTHER *DIGITALIS* SPECIES—Each at 10c the pkt. Eriostachya, Hybrida Lutzi, Nervosa, Viridiflora.

21 *DIGITALIS BLEND*—For surprises, try this mixture of all the Digitalises listed in this catalog, with others. Here's wealth for hardy borders. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

Blasé sophistication is the beginning of retrogression.
It is the naive that grow.

71 *DIOSPYROS*-Persimmon. Offered in Treasure Chest, see page 66.

11 *DIPSACUS AZUREUS*—ecbnx(2-3)60. Great Blue Teasel. Strikingly decorative plants with large, oddly formed flower-heads of azure blue. Easily grown, for the back of the mixed border. Dried seed-heads are often used also in winter bouquets. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

21 *DORONICUM CORDIFOLIUM*—rkt(1)20. Slender-petaled golden daisies in earliest spring, and then in continuous bloom for some six weeks. Rather decorative foliage. Pkt. 25c.

21 *DORONICUM EXCELSUM*—cb(2)40. Massive, magnificent, giant daisies of golden orange on long stems all through the spring months. Nothing more showy in its season. Plants only, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$3.00.

21 *DOUGLASIA MONTANA*—rstyt(2)7. Tufted rosettes, with blossoms of exquisite pink in loose clusters above. A very lovely Androsace-cousin that delights in a cool, well-drained, (but not dry) position in the rock garden. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 25c.

21 DODECATHEON or SHOOTING STAR

These charming exquisites are really fairly close to the Primrose, though in form of flower they seem to be almost Cyclamens. Sometimes, indeed, they are called Wild Cyclamen. Though they will do well in full sun, most of them have a slight preference for light shade. The blossoms are sweetly fragrant, long in stem, and in form with the petals thrown straight back, as though by the rush of air in their meteoric passage from some other world. Colorings will vary from tinted whites, through pink and mauve-lilac, to pure rose, wine shades, and deep velvety purples. Some will show yellow markings, or even gold bandings. Height runs from 10 to 20 inches. "y" culture. This is a blend of the species below, with others. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c. Illustrated, page 59.

SEPARATE DODECATHEONS—Alpinum 20c; Clevelandi 20c; Cusicki 20c; Hendersoni 15c; Meadia 15; Meadia splendidum 20c; Pauciflorum 25c; Puberulum 25c; Jeffreyi 25c.

DODECATHEON PLANTS—Plants available both in spring and autumn of the eastern Shooting Star, Dodecatheon Meadia, roae-tinted, fragrant. Usually supplied when dormant. Each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.85.

26 DORYANTHES PALMERI—Spear Lily of Queensland. Spectacular scarlet flowers on 20-foot stems. Pkt. 25c.

*DOWNINGIA—See page 66. Treasure Chest.

21 DRABA AIZOON—erk(1)5. The Drabas seem built to fit rocks, over, about and among them. Here are densely clustered flowerlets, massed to a richness of golden yellow just over rather Sempervivum-like leaf rosettes. Pkt. 20c.

21 DRAGON-HEADS

The Dracocephalums or Dragon-heads are plants of easiest handling, yet of an inspiring beauty.

21 DRACOCEPHALUM FRUTICULOSUM—ebx(8)40. Tall perennial of great showiness, in bloom from May to October. The flowers are of blue-violet, individually rather large, and carried in spaced semi-whorls. Pkt. 25c.

21 DRACOCEPHALUM NUTANS—erx(1-2)12. A long-attractive alpine of easy handling. Little "snap-dragons" of intense blue, packed in dense spikes. After the flowers have fallen, the brown-purple bracts continue the decorative showing. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c.)

21 DRACOCEPHALUM RUPRECHTI—erb(2-4)14. Bushy, upright plants, fine-leaved, and with many short spikes of pretty purple flowers all summer and fall. Pkt. 15c.

21 DRACOCEPHALUM RUYSHIANA—erx(3)8. Low, wide plants, half-mats, of fine deep green foliage, with fat cluster-spikes of rather large violet flowers. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 65A40—One pkt. each of above for 60c.

There are not new ideas, only new ways of expressing old ideas.

33 DRACUNCULUS CANARIENSIS—(w). Calla relative, with decorative digitate foliage. Dig tubers in autumn, and store. The attractively tinted flower-spathe comes from the dry tuber in early spring. Pkt. 15c.

21 DROSERA FILIFORMIS—rnmatkt(2)12. Prettiest of the interesting and curious carnivorous Sun Dews. Uncurling racemes of bright pink stars. Bog garden, window pot-plant, or terrarium. Winter hardy. Pkt. 15c.

21 DRYAS OCTOPETALA—rgy(2)5. Mats of evergreen "oak" leaves, creamy flowers, silver-pink seed fluffs. Pkt. 20c.

32 DRYMOPHILA CYANOCARPA—rmstyt(3)24. Rare and beautiful Tasmanian. Creamy flowers, followed by berries of brilliant turquoise. Pkt. 35c.

21 DUCHESNEA INDICA—*ergkt(8)6. A pretty, trailing, mat-forming perennial, with yellow "Potentilla" flowers, and ornamental fruits of impressive brilliance, as though starkly upright strawberries had been dipped in vermillion. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c. (Plants, each 15c; 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.10.)

45 DUDLEYA FARINOSA—w. Dense succulent rosettes, glaucous and powder dusted, or sometimes red-tinged. Above come crosier-sprays of creamy flowers. Pkt. 15c.

45 DUDLEYA GRANDIS—Mexican succulent, rather like last, but rare, and larger. Pkt. 15c.

21 ECHINACEA PURPUREA HYBRIDA—ecbdx(3-4)48. Rudbeckia. Long petals, soft rose to royal purple, reflex from chocolate cones. Thoroughly safe perennial of buxom attractiveness. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.)

21 ECHINOPS EXALTATUS—ecbx(3)60. Flower-heads of metallic blue. Bold garden decorative effects. Winter bouquets. Also honey plant. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 20c.

*ECHIUM BLUE BEDDER—erbk(2-4)12. Close, yet graceful crosier-racemes of deep indigo flowers, giving solid color effects for months. Particularly good annual. Sure to attract attention. Pkt. 10c.

*ECHIUM NEW HYBRIDS—ebk(2-4)25. Pleasant all-summer annual. Indigo, rosy violet, white or lilac. Pkt. 15c.

21 ELSHOLTZIA FARQUHARI—See page 3.

EPIGAEA—See Trailing Arbutus.

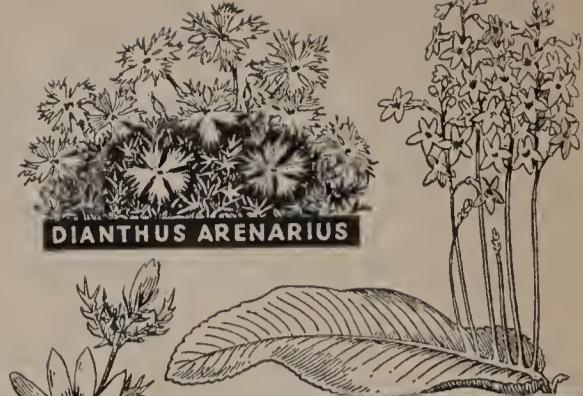
31 ERANTHIS HIEMALIS—y(1)5. Golden flowers, green-ruffed, in earliest possible spring. Hardy bulb. Pkt. 10c.

21 EDRAIANTHUS or WHEEL-BELL

Low grassy tufts from which radiate in even symmetry, many prostrate stems that rise in a graceful curve at the end to carry each a crowded cluster of wide, upfacing purple bells. Unusual in effect, easy to grow, and particularly fitted to the rock garden. Thoroughly winter-hardy. This is Edraianthus tenuifolius from stone-strewn hillsides of Dalmatia. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, small but sturdy stock, blooming size, each 25c; 3 for 60c.)



DIANTHUS KNAPPI



DIANTHUS ARENARIUS



PENSTEMON SPECIOSUS



NUTTALLIA DECAPETALA



STREPTOCARPUS



PRIMULA ROSEA

21 EREMURUS or FOXTAIL LILY

Another name is Great Desert Lily, for it hails chiefly from semi-arid, cold North Persia, Turkestan and Transcasplia. A majestic plant, throwing spectacular flowerspikes that carry hundreds of bright star-shaped blossoms. Five to eight feet tall. Of full winter hardiness. Not at all difficult from seed, giving "y" culture (see page one), but seedlings need several years to reach flowering size. Illustrated, page 59.

21 EREMURUS BUNGEI PERFECTUS—by(2)60. Long spikes, filled with glorious golden orange stars. 20 seeds for 15c; 100 for 60c; 500 for \$2.50. (Blooming-size roots, each 75c).

21 EREMURUS ELWESIANUS—b(2)100. Lovely pale pink stars crowded in huge spikes. (Blooming-size roots only, each \$1.85).

21 EREMURUS HIMALAICUS—by(2)100. Long and densely packed spikes of snowy star blossoms. 25 seeds for 20c; 100 for 65c; 500 for \$2.50. (Blooming-size roots, each \$1.00).

21 EREMURUS ROBUSTUS—by(2)100. Bright rosy pink blossoms, individually large, and carried in magnificently showy spikes. 25 seeds for 20c; 100 for 70c; 500 for \$2.75; 1000 for \$4.75. (Blooming-size roots, each \$1.90.)

21 EREMURUS SPECIAL HYBRIDS—This group is particularly rich in delectable apricots, tints of salmon and chamois, along with orange, or shadings of copper and bronze. 20 seeds for 25c; 100 for 90c; 250 for \$2.00.

OFFER 66A40—One pkt. each of the four offered in seed form, for 70c.

21 EREMURUS PEERLESS BLEND—Includes the above, with others. Colorings pretty well cover Eremurus possibilities. 25 seeds for 20c; 100 seeds for 65c; 500 seeds for \$2.50; 1000 seeds for \$4.75. (Little one-season roots, 4 for 50c; 9 for \$1.00.)

EREMURUS NAMED HYBRIDS—These are supplied only in blooming-size roots. Shelfordi, coppery tones, 75c; Isobel, melting apricot, late, \$1.50; Moonlight, pale yellow, \$1.90; White Beauty, spectacular white, \$1.90. Please note that Eremurus, like Peony, often takes a year to adjust itself to a new position when moved. The roots supplied will be of full normal blooming size for the variety, (some kinds naturally make bigger roots than do others), but you may quite possibly not get any, or at least not any very good blooms the year of moving. Once established, they are long-lived. All Eremurus roots offered on this page are for autumn delivery, mid-September to November. Not shipped in spring.

21 EPILOBIUM ANGUSTIFOLIUM—bnstx(3)30. Flowers of bright rose purple. Called Fireweed, for it flourishes in burned over areas. Pkt. 10c.

21 EPILOBIUM NUMMULARIFOLIUM—*erstx(2-3)2. Trail carpet of minute, overlapping emerald leaves, bronze in sun, with daintiest snowy star-lets of blossoms just over, the stems airy-invisible. New Zealand. Pkt. 15c.

22 ERICA CARNEA—rakt(1)8. Pretty alpine Heather, with pink or rose flowers in earliest spring. Pkt. 15c.
22 ERICA LUSITANICA—rbakt(2)30. Spanish Heather. Broad panicles of lovely pale rose flowers. Pkt. 15c.

21 ERIGERON

A hardy daisy-race of delightful possibilities. Mostly the petal-rays are very long, very slender, very many.
21 ERIGERON AURANTIACUS — rkt(3)12. Many-rayed semi-double daisies of dazzling orange. Pkt. 15c.
21 ERIGERON CAUCASICUS—*erbkt(2-3)16. Crowded radiations of slender lavender petalage in delightful daisy form. A species of highest merit. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)
21 ERIGERON MULTIRADIATUS—rkt(2)18. A rare Himalayan, with large, long-rayed violet flowers. Good. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)
21 ERIGERON SALSUGINOSUS—rbmkt(2)20. Fine-rayed raggedy blossoms of soft pink-lilac. Pkt. 15c.
OTHER GOOD ERIGERONS—Each 15c the ptk. Compositus, Glaucus, Karvinskianus, Macranthus, Speciosus.
OFFER 67A40—One ptk. each of the above for \$1.00.
21 ERIGERON BLEND—The above in mixture, perhaps with others. Pkt. 15c.

21 ERINUS ALPINUS, the JEWEL-FLOWER

Dense, close low foliage mounds that carry, on two-inch stems, most charming jewel-blossoms of melting violet-rose, varying sometimes, rarely, into rose-pink or pure white. Long flowering in late spring and early summer, with always a bloom or two from then on until late October. Foliage attractive. *erpstx(2-3)5. Grows readily from seed. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 ERIOGONUM

Here beauty awaits your discovering. Blossoms in the most alluring and delicate of color tones, cream, lemon, white for a start, but tinged with apricot, or with hint of pink suffusion that may deepen even to rose, these carried in shaggy umbel-clusters well over the ornamental foliage. Leafage often tinted or downy, in low rosettes, carpets, or mound clumps. Height 6 to 20 inches. rbltyt(2-3). Full sun. Transplant when small. Illustrated, page 2. Splendid mixture. Pkt. 15c.
21 ERIOGONUM SPECIES—Each 15c the ptk. Compositum, Douglasi, Heracleoides, Niveum, Nudum, Ovalifolium, Torreyanum, Umbellatum.

21 ERODIUM

Hardy treasures of the Geranium persuasion, gems for the rock garden, or the everblooming border.
21 ERODIUM ABSINTHOIDES AMANUM—erkt(3)12. Silvered leaves, plumbly slashed and jagged; with lax-sprayed flowers above, most brilliantly white. 6 seeds for 25c.
21 ERODIUM MACRADENUM—erblk(3)10. Foliage of laced green ferniness, blossoms a soft pure pink, each of the two slightly smaller upper petals carrying a dainty little beauty-patch of radiating velvet blackness. From high peaks of the Pyrenees. Good unreservedly. 6 seeds for 25c.
21 ERODIUM MANESCAVI—*erbkt(8)16. Perhaps easiest of the Erodiums, as it is also longest blooming and most robust. Aromatic feathery foliage, with big showy blossoms of clear, flaming rose-purple. At Old Orchard it is often still in bloom on Thanksgiving Day and it starts in June. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c).
22 ERODIUM PELARGONIFLORUM—erkt(2-4)10. A very lovely plant, worth having for its delightful foliage effects alone. Large flowers of palest pink suffusion, flushed with deep rose. A rarity from mountains of Cilicia. Though not of iron clad hardiness, we have had little difficulty in wintering it at Philadelphia with protection of mulching. 6 seeds for 25c.

21 ERODIUM ROMANUM—erkt(2-4)10. Flowers of brightest rosy pink, over canescent fern-foliage. It grows wild on the broken walls of the Coliseum. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 68A40—One ptk. each of the above for \$1.00.
21 ERODIUM CHAMAEDRYOIDES ROSEUM—Close little cushions of plants, set from mid-spring to latest autumn with a continuous jewel of upfacing pink flower-cups, these veined with rose. Plants only, each 30c; 3 for 85c.

21 ERIOPHYLLUM LANATUM—ercdkt(2-3)16. Sunshine Flower. Splendid summer-flowering perennial with inch-wide golden blossoms in utmost profusion. Canescent foliage. Pkt. 10c.

*ERITRICHIUM STRICTUM—ebk(2-3)25. Little stars of scintillant indigo, set along a vast number of slender crosier-curving stems, these twisted and entangled, till the whole, at a little distance, might be a milling swarm of brilliant blue bees. Pkt. 5c.

21 ERYNGIUM BLEND—ecbx(3)30. Blue Sea-holly. Ornamental flower-heads with overlay of a blue that is close to azure. Used for bizarre decorative effects in the garden, or for winter bouquets. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.
21 ERYNGIUM SPECIES—At 10c the ptk. Amethystinum, Bourgati, Coeruleum, Heldreichi, Leavenworthi.

21 ERYSIMUM

Every garden needs these beautiful and easy crucifers, close akin to the Wallflowers, but harder and quicker. Though mostly hardy perennials, they are likely to bloom same season that seed is sown. The flowers are carried in loose racemes, or sometimes in close cluster-spikes. Colorings range from palest lemon, through buff, amber and honey tones, to gold and radiant orange, with, surprisingly, lilac and purple. 12 to 25 inches. "x" culture. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

ERYSIMUM SPECIES—Asperum 10c; Cuspidatum 10c; Perofskianum 10c; Pulchellum 15c; Linifolium 10c.

ERYTHRAEA or ROSE GENTIAN

Delightful starry flowers, pure pink to rose pink. Close to Gentian. From autumn-sown seeds, plants will flower for two months or more the next summer.

*ERYTHRAEA BEYRICHI—ryt(2-3)10. Clear pink flowers an inch across, many of them. Pkt. 15c.

*ERYTHRAEA CENTAURIUM—ryt(2-3)12. Dainty pink-star-blossoms here, literally by the thousand. Pkt. 15c.

21 ERYTHRAEA MASSONI—*ryt(2-3)4. Neat foliage mounds, set in massive formation with flowers of brilliant rose. A perennial from the Azores, hardy, but not long-lived. However, it flowers quickly first year, so may be treated as annual, and it is very likely in any case to self-sow enough for continued maintenance. Pkt. 20c.
OFFER 69A40—One ptk. each of above for 40c.

31 ERYTHRONIUM or TROUT LILY

The flowers are as exquisite lilies in fairy sizes. One should have them in every shady corner, little colonies of them here and there in the rock garden, or scattered about near woodland paths. They are fully hardy and enduring in deep rich soil. The flowers are recurved, and they come in color variety quite remarkable; white, cream, lemon, yellow, purple, lavender, rose and pink. Foliage is usually decorative, marbled, or sometimes trout-speckled. They bloom in early spring. "y" culture. Illustrated, page 26. Fine mixture. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c. (Mixed bulbs, fall delivery, 9 for 50c; 19 for \$1.00.)

31 ERYTHRONIUM SPECIES—Californicum 15c; Citrinum 15c; Giganteum 15c; Grandiflorum robustum 15c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; Hendersoni 15c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; Klamathense 25c; Revolutum Smithi 15c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

It can be good to grow your own cabbages, but better to bring beauty into being.

24 ERYTHRINA CRISTA-GALLI—ek(w)(3-4). Enormous spikes of lucent coral rose. Pleasing pinnate foliage. An exceedingly attractive plant. May be grown in border and wintered in dormant state, packed in damp sand in a cool cellar, or may be grown altogether as a tub plant. Large bean-like seeds, 5 for 20c; 15 for 50c.

*ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)

Sow them right where you want the flowers, any good soil in full sun, and you will have a glorious showing all summer long. "x" culture. 12 inches.

*ESCHSCHOLTZIA GARDEN SUPERBLEND—We make it up ourselves from fine named varieties and special strains. The flowers are large, but exquisitely formed, many of them with fluted petals, or charmingly frilled. Some will be double. Marvelous color range, pink-toned buff, coppery gold, apricot with rose suffusion, burning orange scarlets, pale primrose, carmine with creamy overlay, many with metallic sheen. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

*ESCHSCHOLTZIA BROADCAST BLEND—Splash color widely about with this gay blend. It will naturalize, wild-flower fashion. Here orange dominates, but with proportion of yellows and of rosy and scarlet tones. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65.

35 EUCOMIS UNDULATA—ek(w)(3)25. Dense trusses of creamy, fragrant stars, the spike crowned with red-edged bracts. Very good. May be handled as one does Gladiolus, or, alternatively, grown as a pot plant. Pkt. 25c.

EUPATORIUM FOR AUTUMN CUTTING

Late summer, too, for that is when their flowering begins. Desirable for cutting, border decoration or for naturalizing. Practically, they are hardy perennial Ageratums.

21 EUPATORIUM COELESTINUM—crbnstkt(3-4)25. Mist Flower. Profuse airy blossoms of fluffiest blue. Splendid cut flower. Sow early while soil is cool. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, delivery after May 1st, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

21 EUPATORIUM RUGOSUM—cbnstk(3-4)36. Great branching plants, filled with attractive fluffy flowers of purest white. Good border perennial. Pkt. 10c.

45 CONSERVATORY EUPHORBIAS

Rare species, mostly succulent, for pot culture in window garden or greenhouse. "w" culture.

EUPHORBIA APHYLLA—Great tangles of pencil-size branchings, green, leafless, succulent. Pkt. 25c.

EUPHORBIA CANARIENSIS—Cactus-like, with succulent, jagged, flanged branches. 20c.

EUPHORBIA CAPUT-MEDUSAE—Sinuous snake-like branches that may be two inches in diameter. An odd and interesting pot-plant succulent. 3 seeds for 25c.

EUPHORBIA OBESA—Curious succulent, a living baseball with checkered cover. Germinates slowly and unevenly, but quite surely. Seeds, 2 for 25c.

EUPHORBIA PULCHERRIMA—True Christmas Poinsettia. Red gayety. Rather easy. Pkt. 25c.

EUPHORBIA TUBIGLANS—Many weird and wavering thick fingers of stems rise out of the earth, grasping at thin air. Seeds, 2 for 25c.

EUPHORBIA SPLENDENS—Crown of Thorns. Showy orange-scarlet flower-bracts. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 72A40—One pkt. each of above for \$1.50.

21 HARDY PERENNIAL EUPHORBIAS

Some mighty fine things here for rock garden or border.

41 EUPHORBIA BIGLANDULOSA—byt(1)36. Erect, succulent stems with even rows of blue-green foliage. Through March, and into April, each ends in a great club of brilliant golden bloom-leaves. Surprisingly showy. 10 seeds for 25c.

21 EUPHORBIA COROLLATA—cbk(2-4)25. Flowering Spurge. Airy panicles of little white flowers. Excellent for cutting. Easy, hardy. Pkt. 15c.

41 EUPHORBIA MYRSINITES—erbdkt(2-9)10. Fat blue-green leaves set along many half-decumbent stems. Each stem ends in bright yellow flower-crown. Valuable hardy ornamental succulent, for rock garden, beds or borders. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.) Illustrated, page 4.

21 EUPHORBIA NICAENIS—rbkt(3)18. It might almost be called a later Euphorbia polychroma, for it gives the same bright effect, and follows that species in a close succession of blooming. Recommended. Pkt. 15c.

21 EUPHORBIA POLYCHROMA—erbkt(2)(6)16. No hardy perennial that we grow makes a more gorgeous showing during its season of bloom, than this Euphorbia. The effect, as in all Euphorbias, is given by the great heads of golden floral leaves. Then, after the blooming, the showing of clustered red seed capsules is nearly as bright, and in late autumn again, there is a crimsoning of the foliage that yields it another season of exclamation. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.) Syn. E. epithymoides.

OFFER 73A40—One pkt. each of above for 75c.

*ANNUAL EUPHORBIAS

As garden-good, these three, as they are easy.

*EUPHORBIA HETEROPHYLLA—ebx(2-4)36. Fire-plant or Annual Poinsettia. Each stem ends in a great whorl of fire-scarlet floral leaves. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

*EUPHORBIA LATHYRUS—ebx(9)36. Strikingly decorative plants, particularly in first year effect, so perhaps best treated as annuals. Tall succulent stems, each bearing four densely piled rows of lanceolate leaves, arranged in even cross formation. Unique coloring, the entire plant a silvered blue-green. Pkt. 10c.

*EUPHORBIA MARGINATA—ebx(2-4)36. Snow-on-the-mountain. Most ornamental foliage, bright green, margined with white, the top leaves all white. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

OFFER 74A40—One pkt. each of above for 25c.

BLUE FIELD LILY

It is a gloriously beautiful thing, this Eustoma Russellianum, sometimes called Lisianthus. The blossoms are big, wide bells of clearest blue, but purple-patched within. In spectacular bloom for a long time. Fine seed, a bit slow in germinating. Sow at first possible moment in spring, or outside in late fall. Needs lime in soil. Winter-hardy, though not long-lived, but it will flower first year, grown thrifitly. Worth all effort. Pkt. 15c.

EUSTYLIS PURPUREA—See Page 4. Pkt. 25c.

51 FALLUGIA PARADOXA—bdlkt(2-3)30. Apache Plume. Rare hardy shrub not too large for the rock garden. Handsome white flowers like single roses, then most decorative dense, feathery seed-plumes. Pkt. 15c.

45 FAUCARIA TIGRINA—w. Tiger's Mouth. You will understand the name when you grow it. An intriguing, but easy succulent. Pkt. 25c.

*FELICIA BERGERIANA—erx(8)7. Daisies of daintiest form, in enormous numbers for many months, these of a vivid, light-stealing ultra-indigo, with little golden heart-cushions. It is, all ways and always, a winsome flower. One cannot help but like it. Pkt. 15c.

THE FERNS

Here, without grace of bloom, we enter an older world of plant beauty, a charm of form and foliage, with gaudy color adornment deleted. a restful world in suggestion of summer shade, moss-damp rock trickles, and cool forest pools.

Ferns are not difficult to grow from the seed-spores. Simply dust the spores on the surface of clean, friable soil in flats or pots. A mixture of screened peat and sand is ideal, though not altogether necessary. Cover with panes of glass until germination takes place.

FERNS, TENDER BLEND — Here are the ornamental Pterises, Bird's Nest Fern, Adiantums and the like, in wide variation: all are suited to pot or dish culture indoors. Kinds cannot be supplied separately. Pkt. 15c.

FIG TREE

It is *Ficus carica*, the true edible Fig, and not only are the fruits rich and delicious, but the tree itself is a pleasing ornamental. In climates not more severe than that of Philadelphia or New York City, it may be grown out of doors by giving shelter from cold winds, or by winter wrapping in straw or other materials. In still colder areas, the Fig is grown altogether as a tub plant, placed outside in summer, but in winter, held over in a light cool cellar by occasional scant waterings, or perhaps grown on in a sunny window or glassed porch. It will fruit freely when grown in tubs. Pkt. 15c.

Through strict conformity there can be no progress. When occasion warrants, be not afraid of breaking the pattern; but do not break simply to become known as a breaker. There is scant virtue, (horticultural or political), in that.

FORGETMENOT—See Myosotis.

22 FORSTERA TENELLA—kt(2)7. Rare New Zealand alpine. White flowers, with pink spots. Pkt. 20c.

22 FRANCOA RAMOSA—cbkt(w)(3)36. Splendid Chilian perennial, with spikes two feet long and an inch thick, densely filled with starry white or pink-tinged blossoms. Give some protection North, or grow as pot plant. Pkt. 15c.

71 FRANKLINIA ALATAMAHA—atkt(5) 20 ft. The rare Franklin Tree, discovered by the Bartrams in 1771, but not since found in the wild. All plants of it in cultivation have been propagated from their single original collected specimen. It is decidedly handsome; winter-hardy at Boston. All autumn there are big flowers, cups cast in white wax, each with a golden tassel-center. Then foliage becomes scarlet. Seeds, 3 for 40c; 9 for \$1.00.) (Gordonia.)

35 FREESIA EXHIBITION BLEND

Freesias will often flower within six months from seed, and the seeds germinate quite quickly. Few bulbs for the winter window are more satisfactory than Freesias. The hues cover the rainbow range, primrose to rich gold-orange, lavender and true blue, soft pink to carmine, together with rare "sunset" shades. Here is a splendid blend. ecw(7)16. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

54 **FREMONTIA MEXICANA**—kt(w)(2). Low ornamental shrubs, hardy outside in not too exposed locations if given careful winter protection, but more often grown as tub plants. Large handsome flowers of rich orange yellow, golden brown in reverse. Good foliage. Pkt. 15c.

21 **FUNKA MIXED or DAY LILIES**—ecbk(3)30. Soundly hardy and adaptable perennials. Blue, lavender and white in mixture. Widely variable in flower form as well as in color. Includes the wide-bell types. Desirable for border decoration or cutting. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

31 FRITILLARIA FOR GENTLE DELIGHT

Dainty exquisites of the Lily tribe, Fritillarias present few difficulties of culture or hardiness to the person who succeeds with the ordinary Liliums. While some are bright and gaudy enough, mostly they have a pensive charm that appeals to the quieter mood. The flowers vary from flaring bells to typically recurved lily form. Most of them will fit the rock garden; use them, too, for shade-edge colonies, in an old orchard, or to gladden the turn of a woodland path. Fritillary colorings are laid on often in tessellations of shading, but sometimes the outside of a bell may be one color, the inside another, as with the scarlet and yellow of *F. recurva*. Variations in white, cream, yellow, rose, mulberry and violet may be expected. "y" culture. Splendid mixture. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

31 **FRITILLARIA IMPERIALIS**—y(1)40. The Crown Imperial. Circlets of pendant showy bells, bronze, orange or crimson. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c.

OTHER FRITILLARIAS—Uniform price, 15c the pkt. *Cirrhosa*, *Coccinea*, *Camschatcensis*, *Lanceolata*, *Lilacea*, *Meleagris*, *Parviflora*, *Pluriflora*, *Pudica*, *Purdyi*, *Recurva*, *Strachevi*.

OFFER 75A40—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.60.

FRITILLARIA BULBS—For September delivery we can usually supply bulbs of *Pluriflora*, *Pudica*, *Purdyi*, and *Recurva*. Let us quote.

COLORFUL FUCHSIAS

The Fuchsias make excellent window or conservatory plants, easy to handle, long in bloom.

25 **FUCHSIA CONSERVATORY BLEND**—w. Free-blooming plants that are highly satisfactory under window pot culture conditions. Pendant flowers in many unusual colorings, often showing pleasing contrasts. Single and double in mixture, fine seeds, 15 seeds for 20c.

25 **FUCHSIA PROCUMBENS**—rk(w). Graceful trailer with bronzed cordate leaves. Odd flowers, chocolate hued, but touched with buff, and with scarlet stamens and skyblue pollen. Decorative red berries. Often winters outside with careful protection, but good pot or porch-box plant, too. Pkt. 20c.

54 **FUCHSIA EXCORTICATA**—k(w). Purple flowers, olive within, but with vividly blue pollen. Leaves silvery below, stems cinnamon, berries purple. Handle as large pot or tub plant north. Hardy south. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 76A40—One pkt. each of the above for 50c.

THE HARDY FUCHSIA—It is *Fuchsia magellanica*, and with a bit of protection, mulching of straw or loose litter, it will winter over in the open ground in the north. In the rock garden it is particularly effective, making pretty plants to 10 inches or more, gracefully diffuse, and loaded all summer and fall with pendant blossoms of deep pink with purple centers. Plants only, each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

21 GAILLARDIA PERENNIAL

Seedlings of, and selections from Gaillardia Burgundy. Retains the immense bloom-size of the variety, together with its great vigor and floriferousness, but with increased range and richness of coloring. Runs chiefly in maroon, wine, torchlight red and copper, with occasional variations into lemon, gold and tangerine. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90).

*GAILLARDIA ANNUAL

These are the Blanket Flowers, rich, smoke-toned colorings of a Mexican blanket. Easiest possible culture. They cut well. Long in bloom. 18 inches.

***GAILLARDIA SINGLE MIXED**—Many gay colorings, from lemon to bronzed maroon, often pied and parti-hued. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

***GAILLARDIA DOUBLE MIXED**—Curly ball-blossoms in varied brilliant applications of the red and yellow range. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

21 **GALAX APHYLLA**—rnmstaty. Spikes of pretty little creamy flowers above decorative foliage, this delicate yellow-green in spring, then bronze, finally wine. Most ornamental. Seed in chaff. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 **GALEGA HARTLANDI**—eblx(2-3)40. Big, bushy, pinnate-leaved perennials, long loaded with spikes of little lilac blossoms. A most pleasing border perennial. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 **GALIUM VERUM**—eregk(3 4)20. Golden Baby Breath. Mats of exquisite emerald lacininess; then sprays of airy golden flowerlets. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

55 **GARDENIA JASMINOIDES**—w. Waxen white flowers, camellia-like, intensely fragrant. Pot plant in north, but hardy outside to Virginia line. Pkt. 15c.

45 **GASTERIA MIXED**—w. Splendid ornamental succulents with thick leaves, usually dark green, but sometimes white-spotted, closely packed in one plane. Pretty flowers in varied shades of red. A fascinating group. Pkt. 15c.

52 **FOUR SPLENDID GAULTHERIAS** — qy. Decorative shrubs from Tasmania, New Zealand and Oregon. *Hispida*, *Perplexa*, *Antipoda depressa* and *Shallon*. Each 15c the pkt. All four, **Offer 70A40**, for 50c.

51 **GAULTHERIA PROCUMBENS** — rnatstjy(9)6. True Wintergreen or Checker-berry. Evergreen carpeter, with spicy, edible crimson-checked berries. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 **GAURA LINDHEIMERI**—*ebdx(8)30. Delightful flowers that might be big white butterflies with roseate tinge, sit in precarious airy perchings along the many slender stems, this effect for months on end. Pkt. 10c; (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

*THE GAY GAZANIAS

Here is continuous all-summer brightness for that dry, sunny spot. Foliage rosettes, green above, cottony below, are dominated by great daisies, wide-petaled, varying from lemon to richest, deepest orange, even at times with red approaches. Always they are zoned with a precisely serrated banding of red-brown or of a midnight blue-black. In the garden they may be handled as easy but vividly showy annuals. Actually they are quick-blooming, long-blooming tender perennials, and this fits them delightfully for window culture or for greenhouse growing. Whether you sow them as annuals in the summer garden, or grow them as house plants, you are very sure to like them. erk(w)(8)9. Fine blend; includes new hybrids. Pkt. 15c.

21 GEUM FOR BRILLIANCE

Many, and very good are the good Geums, and many, and very bad, are the bad Geums. In this special blend of Geums, order it as **GEUM PEERLESS BLEND**, we have put only seeds of Geum species and strains that are really horticulturally worthy. Being a blend, seedlings will show wide variation in height, form and coloring, low semi-creepers of only three or four inches, to tall color-fountains of thirty inches, flowers single, semi-double and double, soft yellow, rich gold, orange, tangerine, flame, scarlet, and deep red. erbx(2-3). Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

21 **OTHER GEUMS**—Borisi 20c; Heldreichi 20c; Montanum 20c; Lady Stratheden 15c; Mrs. Bradshaw 10c; Rivale 15c.

21 **GEUM FIRE OPAL**—Very large flowers of dazzling scarlet, with hint of flame orange suffusion. In bloom from early May to the end of summer. Two feet. Hardy, and nothing more bright. Plants only, each 30c; 3 for 85c.

TENDER GERANIUM (PELARGONIUM)

Here are the house, porch and bedding plants that most of us have known as Geranium, though technically they are not Geraniums at all, but Pelargoniums.

25 **GERANIUM ZONALE HYBRIDS**—w. These are the usual house or bedding Geraniums. They flower quickly from seed, which germinates with the greatest of ease, and seedlings will show amazing range of colorings, white, pink, rose, salmon, scarlet and crimson. This strain selected for size, blossom symmetry, and fullness of truss. Geraniums tend to be everblooming, and will give wonderful effects for a sunny window, a porch box, or to edge gaily a garden path. Pkt. 15c.

25 **GERANIUM SHOW AND FANCY**—w. Usually known as Lady Washington Geraniums, or simply as "Pelargoniums". Large flowers of white, rose or red, always with contrasting darker, velvety blotches. 6 seeds for 25c; 20 seeds for 75c.

21 TRUE or HARDY GERANIUMS

With their long display of sparkling bloom, the True Geraniums are of a pleasantly satisfying dependability in rock garden or border. These are fully winter-hardy herbaceous perennials. Do not confuse with the Tender Geraniums (*Pelargoniums*) listed page 34.

21 GERANIUM BLUE BEAUTY—erbkt(2-3)24. Blossoms of pure blue-lavender from early June to mid-August. The bushy plants are massed bloom. A highly effective and permanently hardy perennial, coming true from seed, that will thrive in either full sun or light shade. You will like it. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 GERANIUM CAEPLITOSUM—erbkt(2)25. Foliage a bit smaller than in other species, and whole habit airy and graceful. Plants are big loose globes, set long with wide, pretty blossoms of pink-lavender. 8 seeds for 20c. (Plants each 50c.)

21 GERANIUM ENDRESSI—erbkt(8)18. Splendid rose-pink flowers from July to frost. 8 seeds for 25c.

21 GERANIUM IBERICUM—bkt(2-3)20. Large blue flowers, with slight lavender suffusions, or sometimes with white striations. Recommended. 8 seeds for 20c.

21 GERANIUM MACRORHIZUM—rbkt(2)12. Oddly attractive silver-rose. From Bulgaria. 8 seeds, 20c.

21 GERANIUM MACULATUM—bnstkt(2)25. Wild Geranium. Large flowers of clear lilac rose. Very good. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.65.)

21 GERANIUM PRATENSE MIXED—Blue, white, and many gay combinations in stripes and splashes. Pkt. 15c.

21 GERANIUM SANGUINEUM—erbkt(8)18. Typically with a gorgeous blossom-showing in a hue that is close to blood-red. It is, though, an exceedingly variable species, both in color and form, but always very much worth having. Illustrated, page 38. 8 seeds for 15c; 25 for 40c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 GERANIUM SANGUINEUM LANCASTRIENSE—erkt(8)4. Prostrate foliage mats with saucer-flowers above on three-inch stems. Coloring is clear, pure pink, with veinings of true rose. Native only to the tiny island of Walney, off the Lancashire coast. A most delightful, and rather rare, plant. 7 seeds for 20c. (Plants, each 60c; 3 for \$1.50.)

21 GERANIUM SANGUINEUM NANUM—erkt(8)7. Splendid variety, making great spreading cushions, or wide mats, of attractive foliage, set with blossoms that glow in purple fire. 7 seeds for 20c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 GERANIUM WILFORDI—*ernk(3-4)10. Half-procumbent cushions, set with profuse blossoms that seem miniature white Anemones, delicately rose-veined. Definitely an enduring perennial. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c.)

OFFER 79A40—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.75.

OTHER HARDY GERANIUMS—At 20c the pkt. Eriostemon; Incisum; Pratense Blue; Pratense White; Pyrenaeum; Richardsoni.

21 GERANIUM HARDY BLEND—The above and others. Mostly shade-tolerant. Pkt. 15c.

NUMERALS BEFORE THE NAMES indicate, first digit, the class of plant listed, whether a succulent, a bulb, an herbaceous perennial, a tree, or the like. Second digit indicates treatment and relative hardness. Full and detailed explanation of the numerals is given on catalog page one. The numerals are for your convenience in locating quickly listings of species suitable for a particular use or place. Thus if you were looking for tender succulents, you would watch for listings marked 45; if for hardy herbaceous perennials, for numerals 21; if for bulbs to be grown in summer garden and dug and stored in fall, then look for 33; if for hardy shrub seeds, then watch for combination 51; and so for the many other classifications that are possible. Listings of quick annual flowers are not indicated by preceding numerals, but are marked instead by a star (*) before the name.

22 GERBERA JAMESONI HYBRIDS—rbk(w). The lovely Transvaal Daisy. Graceful daisy-flowers, slender petals of many blending hues, yellow, salmon, orange, apricot, coral, pink, rose, scarlet, crimson and the like, flowers sometimes four inches across, with long stems. May be grown as a house or conservatory plant, or it may be plunged in the garden in summer, and wintered in a light cellar, kept then in half-dormant state, 15 seeds for 15c; 50 for 40c; 100 for 75c.

GENTIAN, MIRROR OF THE SKY

—and most of the Gentians are brilliant enough, and blue enough for that, but other species of them may be white, yellow, purple or brown. They will add the final touch of alluring beauty to the rock garden or the border. Seed is a bit slow in starting, give it time. Gentians in general like neither drought, nor any excessive standing moisture, but always deep loose soil.

21 GENTIANA ACAULIS—ryt(1-2)7. Royal blue trumpets of rather startling size, on little spreading plants. Variable, but always very good. Quite sure from seeds sown in late autumn. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 35c; 1/16 oz. 60c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00)

21 GENTIANA ANDREWSI—rnlkt(3-4)20. Bottle Gentian. Flowers of most brilliant blue, like sealed vases, carried in serried clusters. Fairly easy from autumn-sown seeds. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 25c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00).

21 GENTIANA ASCLEPIADEA—rbmsty(4)30. The Willow Gentian of sub-alpine woodlands. Great sheafs of lithe stems, loaded with sparkling sapphire trumpets. Pkt. 15c.

21 GENTIANA CORYMBIFERA—atry(3)15. A charming and unusual New Zealand species, many-stemmed, each ending in a dense cyme of pure white flowers. Pkt. 20c.

11 THE FRINGED GENTIAN—*GENTIANA CRINITA*—*rnsty(3-4)25. Flowers of an exquisite charm, with spreading, deeply fringed petals in most delightful misty colorings, sky blue to indigo. Late autumn or early winter sowings are likely best, though very early spring sowings will often give adequate results. Does not transplant well, save when very young. Late autumn sowing will often produce flowers following summer and fall, the plant then behaving more or less as a winter annual. Pkt. 20c special larger pkg. for 50c.

21 GENTIANA FREYNIANA—ermkt(3-4)9. Many low leafy shoots, each carrying a big spreading trumpet, blue to purple. Good. Anatolian mountains. Pkt. 15c.

21 GENTIANA KURROO—ryt(5)6. A lovely Gentian of high Kashmir. From a low rosette of linear leafage, little shining, mahogany-tinted stems trail out, prostrate, but rising at the tip to carry each a big, solitary flower of richest blue, bells that finish in wide, horizontal star-lobes. Pkt. 20c.

21 GENTIANA LAGODECHIANA—erltkt(3)6. A relatively easy and very beautiful Gentiana that will persist, and spread its branches more widely, year after year. Fine pure blue. Rather like a dwarfer *G. septemfida*. Pkt. 15c.

21 GENTIANA LUTEA—bltyt(3)36. Spectacular species, with towering stems that bear tier above tier of clustered star-trumpets, these in quite unique effect for a Gentian, since the color is a good clear yellow. Pkt. 15c.

21 GENTIANA PORPHYRIO—rmtyt(5)12. There is no lovelier Gentian than this. Upfacing, ragged edged flowers of richest ultramarine blue, dotted within with rich olive. The plant is mostly blossom, just a few glossy stems, with a trace of scanty linear foliage. A bit slow in germinating, but worthy all patience. Illustrated, page 6. Pkt. 20c.

21 GENTIANA PURDOMI—ryt(3)7. Lax stems ray out from a center rosette, each topped with upfacing bells of deep rich blue. A mighty pretty rock garden Gentian. Pkt. 20c.

21 GENTIANA SEPTEMFIDA—ermtatkt(3)10. It comes as close as any Gentian may, to being easy. An enduring perennial, thriving in light shade and full sun, becoming better year by year. Amazingly jagged flower-bells of lovely soft blue. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, one year old, small, but good. each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.)

21 GENTIANA SIKKIMENSIS—rmatyt(3)9. A pretty mat-former, bearing many white-throated blue-bells. From rocky hillsides of Sikkim and Yunnan. Pkt. 15c.

21 GENTIANA STRAMINEA—ebyt(3)25. Stately plants, the robust stems carrying clusters of spreading urn-flowers, creamy, with dashes of olive, and hint of blue suffusion. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 GENTIANA TIBETICA—ebkt(2-3)25. Plants of good upright carriage, bearing tiers of closely clustered flowers, these showing an interesting, rather than beautiful, blending of tones, straw yellow, olive and palest blue, with white. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 78A40—One pkt. each of the above for \$2.25.

21 GENTIANA VERNA—ryt(1)8. Spring Gentian. Upfacing blossoms like wide-petalled azure stars. Mid-spring. Variable, but always lovely. Pkt. 35c.

OTHER GOOD GENTIANS—Pkts, each 20c. Affinis, Andrewsi alba, Calycosa, Cruciata, Dahirica, Excisa, Florenciana, Grisebachii, Ornata, Orfordi, Purpurea, Quinquefolia, Scabra Buergeri, Stylophora, Tubulosa, Pyrzewalski, and Walujewii.

21 GENTIAN BLEND—The kinds above, with others. Fine mixture. Pkt. 15c; special large pkg. for 50c.

21 GILIA AGGREGATA—cbdyt(2-4)36. One of the brightest things imaginable when in full bloom; many graceful stems, hung with flaunting scarlet and buff banners. Recommended. Effulgent splendor here. Pkt. 15c.

11 GILIA RUBRA—ecbkt(3)48. Sky-rocket Flower. Tawny-throated coral blossoms in great spikes. Lace-like foliage. Magnificently showy. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

***GILIA ANNUAL MIXED**—ercbx(2-4). Flowers are little star-bells, thickets of branching filled with them, or often they are tightly gathered into clusters. Colorings may be pure white, soft blue, lilac, lavender or deep, dark purple. Sometimes close to rose. Height varies from 10 to 24 inches. Easy and free. Pkt. 10c.

21 GILLENIUM TRIFOLIATA — ecbstkt(3-4)30. Attractive always, foliage and flower alike. Blossoms of irregular, loosely open, starry form, white, or with faint suggestion of pink tinting, are carried in graceful spraying showers. Shade tolerant, but will grow in sun. Of full hardiness. Easy from seed, if sown while soil is cool. Cuts well. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c, 3 for 85c.)

81 GINKGO BILOBA—jy 100 ft. Maidenhair Tree. Odd, deciduous wedge-shaped leaves. Edible nut-seeds. Pkt. 10c.

33 THE RARER GLADIOLI

The Gladiolus grows readily from seed, sometimes blooming first year, almost certainly the second. Sow early, or shade seedbed, else seeds may sulk.

33 GLADIOLUS ALATUS—w12. A dainty species for pot culture. Fragrant flowers, terra cotta to red. Pkt. 20c.

33 GLADIOLUS ALEPPICUS—Rare Syrian species, reddening, and almost hardy. 6 seeds for 25c.

33 GLADIOLUS BREVIFOLIUS—w. Pretty species with pink flowers, marked purple maroon. Pkt. 20c.

33 GLADIOLUS NAMAQUENSIS—k(w). Robust, with many flowers of brilliant flame. Pkt. 20c.

33 GLADIOLUS PERMEABILIS—k(w)25. Vivid flowers, orange pink to orange scarlet. Rare. Pkt. 20c.

33 GLADIOLUS PSITTACINUS—k(w)48. Brilliant scarlet with orange lip. Showy. Pkt. 15c.

33 GLADIOLUS QUARTINIANUS—k(w)48. Robust late bloomer from Abyssinia. Showy flowers of rich deep red. Valued both for itself, and for hybridizing. Pkt. 20c.

35 GLADIOLUS TRISTIS—w25. Avondbloem. Cream-yellow, flushed brown. Evening fragrant. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 80A40—One pkt. each of above for \$1.40.

33 GLADIOLUS PEERLESS STRAIN—k(w)50. Seeds saved from named varieties, including blue sorts. Should produce some wonderfully fine things, and anyway it is always interesting to see what will come of a sowing, since each seedling will be different. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

21 GLAUCIUM PEERLESS HYBRIDS

These delightful poppy-cousins would be worth growing for their flowers, were their foliage of the ugliest; and worth growing for their foliage, were their flowers meritless. Actually, of course, they are treasured alike for their exquisitely silk-textured blossoms of lemon, buff, gold, orange or scarlet,—and for their decoratively feathered tangles of silver-frosted leafage. Sown early, will often bloom first year, but may be sown as late as September for bloom the following summer. So easy, it takes genius to fail with them. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

21 GLAUCIUM SPECIES—Flavum 10c; Anatolyensis 15c; Seipieri 15c; Fischeri 20c; Squamigera 20c.

Even in winter, a garden should still be a garden. That which makes up a garden, is even more what one feels, than what one sees.

21 GLAUCIDIUM PALMATUM—rbstkt(2)24. Big blossoms of satiny purple, above "maple" leaves. Pkt. 15c.

21 GLOBULARIA CORDIFOLIA—erkt(2)5. Low, tufted, turf-rosettes merge into mats, set in late spring with a blue mist of fluffy daisy-globes. Wonderful rock garden perennial. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

21 GLOBULARIA WILKOMMI—erbkt(2)12. It has a double season of decorative display, flowers in May and June, high-held big down-tuffs of soft blue, then in Winter the foliage rosettes glow in rich purple maroon, brightening the rock garden during the dull months. Illustrated, page 12. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants each 30c.)

35 GLOXINIA PEERLESS BLEND—w. Blossoms of largest size and richest colorings superbly tigred and spotted. Most showy house and conservatory plant. Pkt. 25c.

THE GLORY LILY

The Gloriosas grow with fair readiness from seed sown in open ground beds in early spring, or under glass at other seasons. Dig tubers in autumn and store over winter in sand in cool cellar. Two-year-old tubers should bloom. May be treated either as a summer-flowering bulb, Gladiolus-fashion, or as pot plant. Spectacular.

33 GLORIOSA PLANTI—cbk(w)(3)48. Wavy blossoms open to clearest yellow, remaining so in shade, but in sun taking on tones of tangerine and bronzy scarlet. 10 seeds for 25c; 45 seeds for \$1.00.

33 GLORIOSA SUPERBA—cbk(w)(3)48. Blossoms much frilled and recurved, red with a margin of gold. An altogether showy and satisfactory species. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

33 GLORIOSA ROTHSCHILDIANA—cbk(w)(3)48. Big, recurved, undulate blossoms of gorgeous iridescent crimson, sometimes gold-edged or rose-tinted. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c. Tubers, fine ones, each 50c; 3 for \$1.40; 10 for \$4.40. Illustrated, page 66.

33 SANDERSONIA AURANTIACA—erk(w)(3-4)19. Delightful dwarf Gloriosa-cousin with bell-flowers of glowing orange. Pkt. 25c.

OFFER 81A40—One pkt. each of the above for 75c.

This is the day of pressure groups. The catalog-writer-bloc is pushing for a free supply of new and better adjectives, with bonus of adverbs.

***GODETIA BLEND**—erbstx(3-4)20. Exceedingly showy annuals. Profuse cup-shaped flowers in cream, white, pink, rose, salmon, lavender and crimson. Pkt. 5c.

GOLDEN ROD—See Solidago.

***GOMPHRENA AUREA SUPERBA** — ecbk(3-5)25. Most showy "double" flowers, golden orange to burnt orange. Splendid for cutting, or decorative in garden. Also sometimes dried as a straw flower. Pkt. 10c.

41 GORMANIA WATSONI—ergx8. Fat gray leaves, dainty cream-yellow bloom above. Hardy succulent. Pkt. 15c.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

It is a perpetual astoundment that fruits so utterly diverse in color, form and size can still all be Gourds. The fancy Gourds are becoming increasingly popular for centerpieces, winter decorative effects, and the like. Not only do they vary from variety to variety, but even to some degree in the fruits produced on individual plants within the variety itself. Beyond the fruits, the Gourds make good quick-growing summer vines for trellises, or fences, and they have sometimes been used for temporary ground covers. We offer here a splendid mixture, Gourds large and small, self-colored, parti-colored, and in about every conceivable shape in which a Gourd has yet formed itself. Pkt. 10c. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c.

55 GUAVA MIXED—w. Psidium Cattleyanum, Excellent large house plant north. Perfumed snowy flowers; glossy leaves; edible, spicy sweet, fruits of red or yellow. Pkt. 10c.

GYPSOPHILA—See next page.

21 HAASTIA RECURVA—rkt(2)9. Dense undulate masses of tawny wool. Odd and rare New Zealand alpine for curious rock garden effects. Pkt. 20c.

25 HARDENBERGIA COMPTONIANA—w. Racemes of violet blue. Handsome conservatory plant. Pkt. 20c.

21 HARTMANNIA SPECIOSA—*erbz(2-3)24. Satiny three-inch blossoms open translucent white, this deepening often to a delicate pink. Called Wind Primrose. Perhaps technically an Oenothera. Recommended. Pkt. 15c.

45 HAWORTHIA BLEND—w. Thick and pointed succulent leaves, high-piled, and often studded with pearl-like formations. Attractive for pot culture. Pkt. 20c.

22 HEBE

New Zealand relatives of Veronica, mostly evergreen, stems likely to be somewhat woody, or at least winter-persistent. In the north they will need sheltered position, or some winter protection.

22 HEBE HULKEANA—rbk(x)(2)30. Rich green foliage. Loose panicles of lilac flowers. Pkt. 15c.

22 HEBE MACRANTHA—bk(x)(3)35. Many stems. Flowers white and particularly large. Pkt. 15c.

22 HEBE PIMELEOIDES—rk(x)(2)15. Prostrate or decumbent; thick, glaucous foliage; flowers rich, deep purple. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 83A40—One pkt. each of above for 40c.

21 GYPSOPHILA or BABY BREATH

The Gypsophilas are valued for delicate, misty border effects, but also for cutting, adding lightness and airy grace to a bouquet or flower arrangement. For a full cutting succession all season long, use *Paniculata*, *Mangini*, *Pacifica* and *Oldhamiana*, each of these being just nicely into its blooming as its predecessor leaves off.

21 **GYPSOPHILA MANGINI**—ecb(3)40. Wide tufts of pretty pink-and-white, profuse and diffuse. Particularly good. A bit earlier than *Pacifica*. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c. (Large plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 **GYPSOPHILA OLDHAMIANA**—*ecbx(4-5)40. This is the Autumn Gypsophila, a recent introduction from Manchuria, that flowers in unremitting continuity all through September and October, beginning indeed in late August, and often persisting until past the middle of November. The little blossoms, of daintiest pink suffusion, are carried in close but graceful terminal panicles. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, good roots, 3 for 50c; 7 for \$1.00; 25 for \$3.25.)

21 **GYPSOPHILA PACIFICA**—ecb(3-4)48. Dainty airiness here, individual flowers larger than in the others, yet carried in most graceful open spray formations. Excellent for use in mixed bouquets, or will be a delight in the hardy border, for the plants have an erect arching carriage that gives them value as decorative specimens. Soft delicate pink. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. (Plants each 40c.)

21 **GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA**—ecbx(2-3)36. Loosely carried, diffusely branching panicles of snow white flowers. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 65c.

21 **GYPSOPHILA REPENS**—erx(8)8. Mounds and cushions of attractive dark-hued foliage, with sprays of pearly whiteness above through spring and summer. Right for the rock garden. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

OFFER 82A40—One pkt. each of the above for 50c.

OTHER HARDY GYPSOPHILAS—*Fastigata* 15c; *Altissima* 10c; *Rokejeka* 10c; *Divaricata* 10c; *Gmelini* 10c; *Scorzonera-folia* 10c; *Transylvanica* 10c.

21 **GYPSOPHILA BLEND**—All of the above in one big mixture, for season-long, life-long beauty. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

*ANNUAL GYPSOPHILA

Of high value for cutting, alone, or with other flowers. Quick and easy; make succession sowings. ecbx.

***GYPSOPHILA ELEGANS WHITE**—Pure white, large-flowered selection. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

***GYPSOPHILA ELEGANS ROSY PINK**—Like last, save color, that a charming pink-rose. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.

***GYPSOPHILA ELEGANS SCARLET**—New color, deep and rich. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

WHERE DO OLD SEEDS GO? See *Salmagundi*, page 66, for the answer. It may interest you—in more ways than one.

***HEBENSTREITIA COMOSA**—ecbx(3-5)25. Dusk Perfume. Very many long spikes of little white, orange-marked flowers. Evening fragrant. Pretty. Pkt. 10.

33 **HEDYCHIUMS MIXED**—eobk(w)(4-7). Garland Lily. Tall spikes of showy flowers, lemon, gold, rose or crimson; always spicy perfumed. Good large pot plant, or may be grown in garden, storing roots in cellar when winter comes, Canna fashion. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 **HELENIUM HOOPESI**—crbkt(2)30. Big narrow petaled daisies of intense orange, carried in clusters. Good. Pkt. 10c.

21 **HELIANTHEMUM APPENINUM**—ergx(2-3)9. Mounded, silver-dusted foliage set all over with blossom loveliness in white, rose and varied pinks, each flower centered with a golden tassel. Long in bloom. Full sun. Pkt. 10c. (Plants each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 **HELIANTHEMUM NUMMULARIUM**—erglx(2-3)9. Rock Rose. Silver-leaved mounds, long spread with dazzling color, silky blossoms in all the possible variants and blendings of white, lemon, chrome, copper and rose. Full sun. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

*ANNUAL HELICHRYSUM

Here are the annual Helichrysums, valued for garden decoration, but perhaps more than all else, as Everlastings to be dried for winter bouquets. They are the Strawflowers preeminent. Big double flowers in varied shades of yellow, orange, copper, silvery pink, rose, white, red and violet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

22 **PERENNIAL HELICHRYSUMS**—They come from Tasmania and New Zealand. Near-shrubby, mostly in silver whip-cord stem effects, and with good flowers of white or orange. Sow them early. The first two are trailers. Each 15c the pkt.; *Apiculatum*, *Bellidioides*, *Selago*, *Semipapposum*. One pkt. each of the four, OFFER 83A40, for 50c.

25 **HELIOTROPE GIANT HYBRIDS**—*ecbx(w). Performed beauty. Great umbels of flowers in shades of lilac, blue, violet and rich purple, with white. Excellent for summer bedding, or as winter pot plants. Pkt. 15c.

21 **HELONIAS BULLATA**—rbmyt(1)18. The rare Stud-Pink. From low rosettes, rise stout stems that terminate in spikes of pretty starry flowers, pink-opal, with anthers of purest blue. Considered a bog or pool-edge plant, and so it is if grown in full sun, but it is likewise shade-tolerant, and in light shade it will grow in ordinary garden soils. It will thrive under "Primrose" conditions. Also makes an unusual and effective potplant. Pkt. 25c. (Plants, \$1.00; 3 for \$2.75).

21 COLUMN-FLOWER

Helianthus orgyalis is well termed Column-flower, for first half the season the plants are grouped foot-wide pillars of rippling, undulating greenery. Then quickly they double in height, each stem topped with a branching four-foot panicle of pretty little yellow blossoms. A most desirable plant for the hardy border, no trace of coarseness, and always strikingly decorative. Illustrated, page 8. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 **HELIANTHUS MOLLIS**—ebdx(3)40. Flowers of soft lemon on leafy stems. Plant mantled in a downy gray felting. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c. (Plants each 25c; 3 for 65c).

***HELIANTHUS ANNUAL**—See Sunflower.

21 HELLEBORUS or CHRISTMAS ROSE

This is the Christmas Rose of story, not a rose at all, but long given that name. The flowers are single, big shallow cups of pure white, or more often with delicate flushings of pink, or suffusions of rose. Exceedingly hardy, a few mild days will bring established plants into bloom in late winter; failing these, it will bloom in early March. Long-lived and enduring, but takes a bit of time to settle itself after moving. Eventually will make great masses of attractive foliage. Illustrated on opposite page. cby18. Prefers light shade. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, small one to two crown size, each 90c; 3 for \$2.60.)

21 HEMEROCALLIS SUPER-HYBRIDS

Gorgeous Day Lilies here, those splendid giant-flowered, rare-toned kinds. Marvelous harmony-delights in lemon, buff, gold, orange, and copper, with tawny shadings and ruddy overlays. Many will be fragrant, all are hardy. Seed is saved altogether from finest named hybrid sorts. There should be wonderful variation in plants produced from it, from excellent to super-so. Hemerocallis seed grows with great readiness if sown before soil is too warm, either in spring or in late autumn. Day Lilies cut well, and always they are ornamental in the border. They seem to have no diseases, and given any chance at all, they will thriftily take care of themselves. "kt" culture. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

21 **HEMEROCALLIS PEERLESS BLEND**—ekt. A mixture of high merit. Seeds saved from ten botanical species, also from fine hybrid seedlings. This blend will give a wide color range of excellent Day Lilies. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.50.

HEMEROCALLIS PLANTS—Large divisions of original stock from which the Super-hybrid seeds are saved, each 50c; 3, all different, for \$1.40; 6, all different, for \$2.75. We can also supply good plants grown from the Super-hybrid seed, mixed only without color segregation, at 25c each; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$2.00. There should be rare and interesting color combinations here. Plants also available of certain botanical species. Let us quote.

21 **HEMEROCALLIS MINOR**—The daintiest Day Lily, the one species small enough for the rock garden, and in some ways the best of all of them. It grows to 16 inches, compact clumps of narrow foliage. The flowers are flaring trumpets of soft butter-yellow, each petal deepening to an orange center stripe, and slightly darker in reverse. The blossoms are sweetly fragrant, and come in late May. All through June they are in full flower, but there is hardly a day all summer when a bloom does not appear, these more numerous as autumn days cool. Plants only, each 30c; 3 for 85c.

21 **HEPATICA AMERICANA**—rnsty(1)8. Lovely flower of earliest spring. Blossom-cups in green ruffs. Lustrous lilac, blue and purple will appear, with blushing white, and buff-tinged pink. Hepaticas will force, too. You can have spring in your window, six weeks ahead. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 **HERNIARIA GLABRA**—ergpk(9)2. Emerald, fine-leaved, almost moss-like mats, "flat as a pancake". Green enough in summer, the mats become red-bronzed in early winter, rich maroon by late winter. Desirable in rock gardens, in crevices of pavement, steps or walls, or simply as a ground cover. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.)

21 **HESPERIS ALPINA**—ebx(2)36. Color on a mass production basis. Great bloom panicles in varied lavenders, lilac, mauve, violet and purple, pale flushings to deepest vividness. Easy. Pkt. 15c.

21 **HESPERIS TRISTIS**—erbx(2)16. Clustered blossoms, usually nut-brown, but varying from sepia-veined cream, to purple. Dusk-fragrant. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

HESPERIS MATRONALIS—See Sweet Rocket.

42 **HESPEROYUCCA WHIPPLEI**—ebdx(3) 12 ft. Our Lord's Candle. Massive white bellied spires above blue-green leaf-swords. Spectacular beyond belief. Edible bud-stalks. Pkt. 15c.

21 **HEUCHERA SANGUINEA SPLENDENS**—ecrmbkt(2-3)-30. Coral Bells, but actually the flower-bells here are of a glorious crimson brilliance. Lithely graceful sprays. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c.

21 **HEUCHERA HYBRIDA CASCADE**—Delightful rosy pink bells on slender stems, carried in long profusion; cascades of delicate beauty. Plants only, each 30c; 3 for 85c.

21 **HEUCHERA UNDULATA**—erkt(9)30. Great rosettes of most decorative foliage. Desirable in the rock garden. Vast numbers of tiny white flower-bells with elfin green suffusion. Pkt. 10c.

21 HIBISCUS or ROSE MALLOW

No easier, nor more gorgeous, hardy perennials than these.

21 **HIBISCUS COCCINEUS**—ebx(4)60. Great flower chalices of satiny rose-red, deeper within, a rich pure color. Foliage particularly decorative, yet dominated by the bloom. Fully winter-hardy at Philadelphia, but may need protection in colder areas. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for 90c.)

21 **HIBISCUS MILITARIS**—ehbx(2-3)50. Handsome border perennial or will make an attractive blossoming hedge. Rather campanulate flowers of softest striate pink, shading to rose. Halberd leaves. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c.

21 **KOSTELETZKYA VIRGINICA**—ecbm(x)(3-4)60. It is, at the least, a first cousin of Hibiscus. The flowers are only about half the size of those of Hibiscus, but there are vastly more of them. Coloring is a pure mid-pink, verging neither on salmon nor on rose, but as close to a true pink as may well be. Pkt. 15c.

51 **HIBISCUS SYRIACUS BLEND**—ehbt(x)(3-4)90. This is the shrub that is ordinarily called Althea. It is excellent hedge material, but even more showy when grown as individual specimens. Varied colorings. Some will have double flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c.

21 **HIBISCUS GIANT HYBRIDS**—ebnx(3)60. Immense flower-bowls, from palest pink suffusions, through pure pink, to rose, with snowy white or richest crimson. Magnificent in the border, or will make a wonderful flowering hedge. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c. (Plants, full flowering size, each 30c; 3 for 85c. Large specimen plants, each \$1.00, express shipment only.)

OFFER 84A40—One pkt. each of above for 45c.

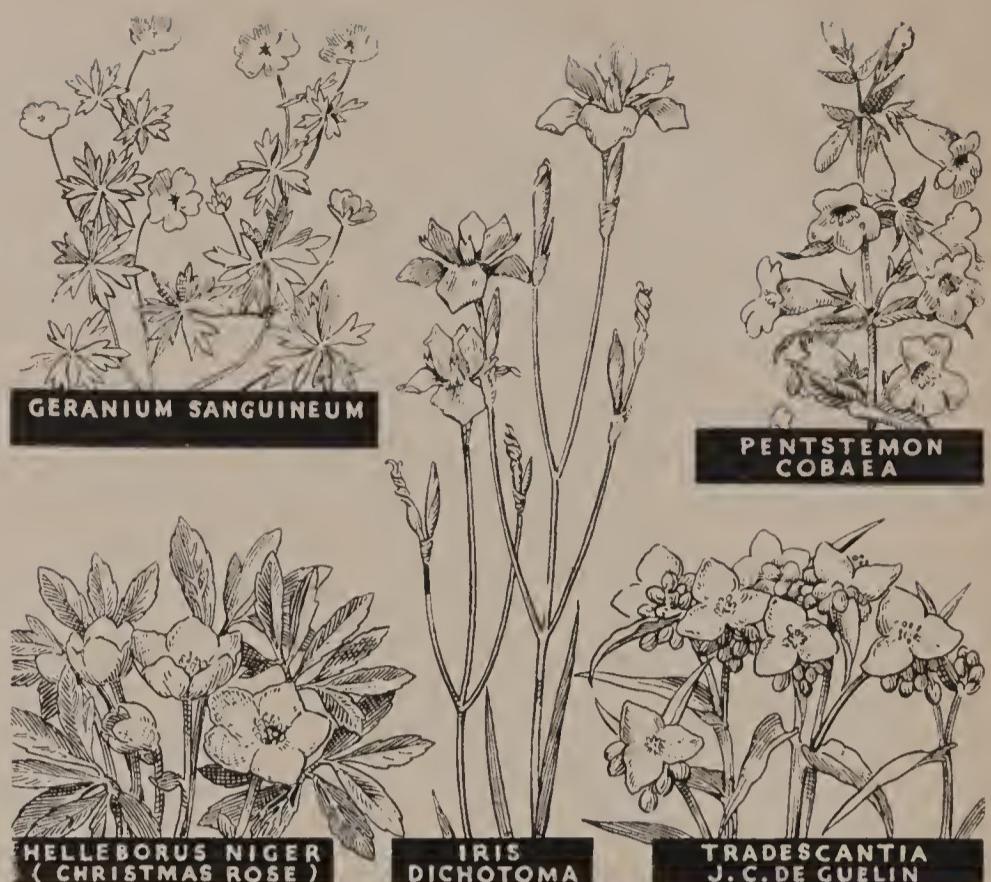
21 **HARDY HIBISCUS BLEND**—The above five, with perhaps others, in mixture. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c.

***HIBISCUS TRIONUM**—edb(x)(2-5)30. Trailing Hollyhock. Great ivory-hued cups, violet patched, and with golden anthers. In bloom for months. Bushy procumbent. Illustrated, page 62. Pkt. 10c.

21 **HIERACIUM HELDREICHI**—ebkt(8)30. Excellent ever-blooming non-spreader. Decorative blue-green foliage and pretty, double yellow flowers. Pkt. 15c.

21 **HIERACIUM PILOSELLA**—egkt. Recommended only as a closely overlapping ground-cover for hard dry soil in full sun. Good there, it should be kept away from border or rock garden, else it may crowd out choicer things. Pkt. 5c. (Plants, 11 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.00; 50 for \$3.75.)

21 **HIERACIUM VILLOSUM**—erx(3)20. The Silver Shag will be an enduring delight. Brilliant golden suns of blossoms, double, above silvery, silky leaves, ruggedly piled. A non-spreader. Fullest recommendations. Pkt. 15c.



21 **HOLLYHOCK PEERLESS DOUBLES** — ebx(2-4)60. Stocky, close-set plants that are packed, each stalk, with large flowers, some of them four to five inches across, mostly in fullest doubleness. Many will be fringed or frilled. To the old Hollyhock range of white, soft suffusions, flesh, salmon pink, rose, scarlet, maroon and yellow, have been added buff-apricot, orange, with bicolors, contrasting margins or Pelargonium like blotchings, with rare mingled tones. Our own blending, the best from many strains. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c.

35 **HOMERIA COLLINA AURANTIACA**—*ek(w)(3 or 7)20. Big flowers of brightest salmon orange. An easy, quick and satisfactory Tigridia-like bulb that also forces well. Illustrated, page 56. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c.

***HONESTY**—ecbstx(3)30. Lunaria annua. Rather good flowers, tinted white to purple. Then round, transparent seed-pods, often dried for winter bouquets. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

21 **HOUSTONIA COERULEA**—ernatx(1-3)6. Innocence or Bluet. Exquisite little blue stars, myriads of them on slender airy stems above close foliage. Delightful always, never more so than when it reflects April sky, spread until colony has merged with colony to form great azure drifts. No Gentian-set slope of Switzerland or the Himalayas has more endearing charm than our own Bluet-sheeted meadows and hillsides. Illustrated, page 20. Pkt. 15c.

31 **HYACINTHUS AZUREUS**—ernyt(1)9. A charming baby Hyacinth, smaller even than Muscari, but a true Hyacinth nevertheless. The blossoms are a most brilliant azure, sky blue intensified, and they come exceedingly early, starting here in February. Hardy and persistent. Readily grown from autumn-sown seeds. Often blossoming second year. Use much of it. Illustrated, page 59. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.50. (Bulbs, fall delivery, 10 for 45c; 25 for \$1.00).

33 **HYACINTHUS CANDICANS**—ecbx(3-4)60. Galtonia or Giant Summer Hyacinth. Creamy bells in great spikes. Strikingly decorative. Illustrated, page 44. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c. (Bulbs, spring delivery, 3 for 25c; 10 for 70c.)

33 **HYMENOCALLIS SPP.**—White chalice-flowers, ragged edged and fragrant. Good summer garden bulb. Handle like Gladiolus. Species identity here in doubt. Bulbs only, spring delivery, 3 for 25c; 10 for 75c.

HYMENOCALLIS—See also Ismene.

HOUSE PLANT SURPRISE

Delightful amazement due you here. Seeds of more than one hundred distinct species of ornamentals suitable for pot culture have gone into this blend, many of them decidedly unique. Better separate the fine seeds from the coarse, since the latter will need deeper covering. Give them all a fair chance and ample time. Many will germinate quickly, but of course other kinds are by their nature, slow. Sold only in extra-size packets at 25c each.

21 HYPERICUM

For living, scintillant gold, long spreads of it, naught equals Hypericum. Every Hypericum here, whether described, or only listed at the end, is good, worth growing and having.

21 HYPERICUM LANUGINOSUM—erstx(2-4)20. Delightful in flower and in frosted foliage effects. For a full three months there are blossoms of pure butter-yellow, fluffily tasseled, these carried in an enormous profusion, no Hypericum more floriferous. Makes good colonies with time. From coast hills of Syria, but of full hardiness. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 35c. (Plants, each 50c.)

21 HYPERICUM OLYMPICUM—erx(3)12. Sprays of sparkling sun-gold, brilliant, glowing, over wide blue-foliaged mounds. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 40c.)

51 HYPERICUM HOOKERIANUM — ebx(3-4)36. Great globes of plants, well-foliaged, and set with vast numbers of big, bright yellow blossoms, tassel-stamened. Long spreads of ample bloom. Himalayan, but winters in Vermont. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 30c; 1/8 oz. 50c.

21 HYPERICUM POLYPHYLLUM—erltx(2-3)6. Varnished mahogany buds that open to blossom-salvers of polished golden richness, tasseled always. Spreading mats, set with fine close imbrications of silver-verging leafage. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 40c; smaller plants, each 25c.)

21 HYPERICUM PULCHRUM—erbx(2-3)12. Close sheafs of gracefulness are these fine-foliaged, red-stemmed plants, each ending in airy sprays of soft yellow blossoming. Glossy crimson are the buds, and the flower-following seed capsules might have been cast in bronze. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 35c. (Plants, each 60c; smaller plants, each 25c.)

OFFER 85A40—One pkt. each of above for 65c.

OTHER GOOD HYPERICUMS—At 15c the pkt. Ask for quotations by weight. Australe, Buckleyi, Coris, Densiflorum, Mitchellianum, Patulum Henryi, Prolificum, Rumelicum, Tomentosum, Virgatum, Virginicum. One pkt. each of the eleven, OFFER 86A40, for \$2.25.

21 HYPERICUM PEERLESS BLEND—Splendid mixture, all the above, with others. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.25.

Within each garden is all life.

31 HYPOXIS HIRSUTA — rmkt(8)9. Hardy rock-garden Amaryllid. Dainty blossoms of glossy yellow. Pkt. 20c.

35 HYPOXIS STELLATA ELEGANS—w(7)12. Splendid bulb. Big stars, blue-banded white. Rare. Pkt. 25c.

21 HYSSOPUS OFFICINALIS PINK SELECTION — erbx (3)20. Hardy perennial of dainty appearance. Many short spikes of clear pink flowers, or, rarely, of a pretty shade of blue. Pkt. 15c.

21 IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS—erx(2)10. Snowflakes, great snowflakes, loosely heaped, virgin-pure, that fit the long spring effect of Iberis sempervirens; the sort of snowflake that settles to earth so softly, reluctantly in a still twilight of early winter. Spring dusks, with Iberis banks to give back the dimming light, may yield us like peace and pleasure. The plants are evergreen. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.50).

22 IBERIS GIBRALTARICA—erx(2)9. Unlike the last, it needs a bit of winter protection, but with its great cluster blossoms of pink-lilac, it can be gloriously beautiful. Pkt. 10c.

*ICEPLANT—ergx. Thick, twisting leaves, set all over with drops of crystal-gum that sparkles in the sun as though each were a frozen dewdrop. Edgings, ground cover, window box or rock-garden. Tinted flowers. Mesembryanthemum crystallinum. Pkt. 5c.

ILEX or HOLLY

Decidedly ornamental and reasonably hardy shrubs and small trees. Very slow germinating, seeds often lie dormant for months, but quite sure to come eventually. "y" culture.

72 ILEX AQUIFOLIUM—The handsome, variable, English Holly. Red-berried. Evergreen. Pkt. 10c.

51 ILEX GLABRA—Berries as black as "Carter's Black Ink," so called Inkberry. Thick glossy leaves. Pkt. 10c.

71 ILEX OPACA—The American Holly, hardy to Massachusetts. Spiny evergreen leaves. Scarlet berries. Makes good tall hedge. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 40c; 1 oz. 75c.

51 ILEX VERTICILLATA—Winterberry. Handsome shrub, with brilliant scarlet berries all winter. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

OFFER 87A40—One pkt. each of above for 35c.

HOLLY BLEND—Above and others. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

* IMPATIENS

A most attractive group of garden annuals and window pot-plants. See also Balsam.

*IMPATIENS BIFLORA—emk(4)50. Jewel Flower. Autumn brown dottings on rich nasturtium yellow, the flowers swung airily. Pkt. 15c.

*IMPATIENS CAPENSE—enmbx(3-4)35. Big single "Balsam-blossoms" in pure deep pink. Pkt. 5c; 1/8 oz. 20c.

*IMPATIENS FIRMULA—enmbx(3-4)38. Like last, but only in varied attractive lavender and violets. Pkt. 5c.

IMPATIENS HOLSTII HYBRIDS—*ek(w). Blossoms of pure scarlet, blazing in brilliant intensity. Splendid for pot culture, everblooming then, but may also be grown as a summer garden annual by starting the plants early. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 88A40—One pkt. each of above for 35c.

21 INCARVILLEA DELAVAYI—rkt(2)8. Gorgeous blossoms, flaming rose to rich purple, "Gloxinia-trumpets", carried on long stems over decorative foliage rosettes. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

51 INDIGOFERA BLEND—ebkt(2-3). Handsome low shrubs that manage to give the impression of herbaceous perennials, and may be used in uniquely decorative effect in the mixed herbaceous border. Fine pinnate foliage. Spikes of pea-flowers in opal blue to pink tones. Good. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 30c.

INDIGOFERA SPECIES—Each 15c the pkt. Divaricata, Potanini, Pseuda-tinctoria and Kirilowi.

21 INULA ENSIFOLIA—rk(8)8. A highly desirable perennial for either rock gardens or edgings. Excellent, compact habit, low and narrow. In bloom for months, large flowers of sunlight yellow, cushion-centered, but with long slender petal-rays. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.10).

21 INULA GRANDIFLORA—bkt(3)75. Great golden suns. Pkt. 10c.

21 INULA JAPONICA—bkt(3)80. Big foliage rosettes, then architectural step-backs of branchiness above, all set with big yellow daisies in close clusters. Strikingly decorative. Pkt. 15c.

21 INULA SALICINA—rbk(2-3)18. Armenian Harvest-daisy. Big golden daisies massed high over foliage mats. It is good. Pkt. 10c. (Plants each 25c; 3 for 65c).

21 IONACTIS LINARIIFOLIUS—ernbdatkt(4)15. Closely clustered, gold centered daisies of blue-lavender. Floriferous, making a very good showing. Pkt. 10c.

* IPOMOEA

A group of diversities, all of them desirable.

*IPOMOEA CRASSICAULIS—ebk(3)36. Bush Moonflower. Clustered flowers of attractive Cosmos-pink, carried on erect stems. Definitely not a vine. Handles well as an annual, and it is worth growing. Rare. 10 seeds for 25c.

*IPOMOEA GRANDIFLORA—kt. True White Moonflower. Fragrant giant flowers that open in the evening. A vine. Calonyction aculeatum. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

*IPOMOEA EARLY HEAVENLY BLUE—ek. Enormous flowers of bright sky blue. A splendid vine. This is Clarke's Early-blooming selection. Pkt. 10c.

*IPOMOEA IMPERIAL GIANTS — ek(w). Giants here, nothing larger in Morning Glories. Particularly wide color range, pure and blush whites, pink, rose, sky blue, purple, varied reds, chocolate and the like, all in amazing combinations of contrasting margins and flakings. Usually grown as a vine, but for breath-taking surprises, try the Japanese manner, plants pruned to dwarf bushiness, only one or two flowers being left to open. By so doing, blossoms to a full six inches of spread may be obtained, in all appearance of some strange exotic. A selected super-strain. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 89A40—One pkt. each of above for 50c.

IRID MARVELS

Blended seeds of species of the glorious family of the Iridaceae. Included are Eustylis, Morea, Homera, Tigridia, Hesperantha, Aristea, Hexaglottis, Ixia, Rigidella, Cypella, Nemastylis, Cipura, Babiana, Streptanthus, Dierama, Schizostylis, Crocosmia, Gladiolus, Belamcanda, Sparaxis, Crocus, Tritonia, Melasphaerula, Antholyza, Libertia, Lapeirousia, Romulea, Anomatheca, Freesia and Sisyrinchium, with others. We do not include seeds of the actual genus Iris. They are offered separately, Iris Avalon Blend, at end of section. In general the Irid Marvels tend to grow quite readily from seeds, naturally there are germination differences from species to species. Many of them will flower within the year. Being bulbs, with just a few exceptions, they may be carried over from season to season. This is a bargain in beauty. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 60c.

THE IRISES

The species Irises offer variations in beauty that are quite beyond the ken of those who have known or grown only the named hybrids that are usual in gardens, desirable as these are. The Irises offered here are all hardy, or reasonably so, and not difficult from seed, save, perhaps to those persons of particularly impatient temperament, who must have whatever they may be wanting, right then, no later; but such will never be really of the garden. At Old Orchard we grow thousands of species Irises from seed. Many seedling Irises will surely bloom the year following sowing, in the manner of most other perennials. Others will take another year. *Iris dichotoma* often blooms in late summer from seeds sown that spring. Not all of the Irises that we grow and can supply, are described below. Not room enough. The rest of them are listed in a block at the end of Irises. Be sure to look there, too.

21 IRIS APHYLLA HUNGARICA—rby(2)12. Big purple flowers, falls brown-netted. (Plants, each 25c.)

21 IRIS ARENARIA—ery(1-2)8. Pretty Iris of early spring. Bronze buds open to flowers of yellow vividness. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.) Syn. *I. flavisimma*.

22 IRIS ATROFUSCA—rbdy(1-2)16. Palestine. A dusky ground color of silver to buff is veiled with a netting of black-maroon. 6 seeds for 25c.

21 IRIS BREVIPES—Rare dwarf Iris, see page 3 for description. Particularly recommended. Pkt. 20c.

21 IRIS BULLEYANA—cbmy(2)35. Vigorous species, flowers held high. Typically it has deep lilac standards and creamy falls, but varies. Plants only, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

21 IRIS CHAMAEIRIS—rbkt(2)10. A dainty Iris for low edgings. Large flowers that vary from pure cream, through primrose, to lemon. It's good. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.75; 25 for \$4.00.)

21 IRIS CHRYSOFOR—rcy(2)28. A race of exceedingly variable and beautiful hybrid Irises. Chrysographies crossed on Forresti. Flowers are in Orchid reminder, in colorings that range from sulphur and gold, to rich bronze; from blue-lavender to purple velvet. Often there are oddly contrasting pencilings and nettings. Blossoms sometimes tiger-striped. Plants only, each 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

21 IRIS CHRYSOGRAPHES—rcy(2)24. This is the true species. The name "Chrysographies" might be translated as "writing in gold", and it was given from the oddly irregular golden pencilings on the rich black-purple flowers that looked like Chinese inscriptions. It varies, though, considerably in coloring, from light blue-violet with tawny nettings, to deeper forms marked with purple and black. (Plants each 40c; 3 for \$1.10).

21 IRIS CHRYSOPHYLLA—rsty(2)10. Big orchid-flowers of creamy primrose, orange-blotted, and with elusive pencilings of violet sepia. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 IRIS CLARKEI—DELAVAYI HYBRIDS—A sturdy strain that shows many pleasing color variations, standards usually blue, lilac or red-violet, falls often with yellow stipplings. Plants only, each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

21 IRIS CRISTATA—rsty(2)8. Exquisite blossoms like crumpled silk of palest blue, gold-patched, and with snowy fringed crest. A delightful low species. Pkt. 20c. (Plants each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.)

21 IRIS DELTA BLEND—cbmy(2). The very best of the wonderful group of Iris species from the lower Delta. They are quite unlike other Irises, blossoms tending toward the flattened form of the Japanese. Some 200 variations of hue, shade or tone have been recorded. They show the clearest of sky-blues, then lavender to purple, red-violet, lilac or cerise. And there are tawny shades, pink tones, old rose, mahogany, and ruddy orange, with others that are close to red. Many have golden crests; flowers are mostly of largest size. They are fully hardy in the north, and will thrive in the ordinary garden. Height varies from six inches to seven feet. The blooming begins as the "German" Irises are fading, and lasts until the Japanese Irises are past their prime. 8 seeds for 25c; 20 for 50c. (Plants, mixed only, 30c each; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.50).

21 IRIS DESERTORUM—bdy(2)30. Fine vigorous species. Flowers palest blue, or cream with blue shading. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. (Plants each 25c; 3 for 65c).

21 IRIS DOUGLASIANA—crsty(2)20. Splendid species, described fully on page 4. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 IRIS DWARF HYBRIDS—erby(1-2)12. *Iris pumila* crossed with *Iris chamaeiris*, chiefly. Extraordinary range and brilliance of coloring. Anyone who tries them, will surely be pleased with their high average excellence. Flowers

of full "German" Iris size and form, but dwarf plants, and coming many weeks earlier. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, splendid mixture, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.40; 25 for \$3.00).

21 IRIS DICHOTOMA—*ebkt(4)50. August or Vesper Iris. Though quite out of resemblance to all other Irises, it is none the less desirable. All through August the plants are, each afternoon, great bouquets of bloom. The blossoms are carried in tall sprays, slenderly branching and rebranching. Coloring is highly variable, usually a cool translucent lavender with mahogany markings, but ranging from cream to violet purple, with markings that may be buff-lemon, orange, copper, brown or tyrian. Rather easy from seed, sometimes flowering first fall from sowings made at earliest possible moment the preceding spring. Illustrated, page 38. For interesting effects, plant with *Belamcanda*, also easily grown from seed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c. (Plants, 3 for 50c; 7 for \$1.00.)

21 IRIS ENSATA—ebdkt(2)28. Sword Iris. Attractive lilac purple, or rarely white, flowers. Great fountains of ribbonlike foliage. A particularly drought-resistant species. Easy. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.25. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.65).

32 IRIS FONTANESII—ry(1)20. A pretty bulbous Iris from Morocco, flowering in very early spring. Often forced for winter bloom. Clear light blue, banded with yellow. 10 seeds for 20c.

21 IRIS FORRESTI—crmy(2)25. An unusual species, with flowers that vary from tawny primrose to pure lemon yellow, often with brown reticulations. 8 seeds for 20c. (Plants, each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.)

21 IRIS FULVA—cbrmy(2)30. Copper Iris. Open airy flowers in a shade that lies between new copper and bronze, deepening to brown velvet toward the center. Illustrated, page 26. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.75).

21 IRIS FULVA GIGANTEA—A more robust, taller, larger-flowered Copper Iris, better where greatest showiness is desired, but perhaps not as good as the regular form for rock garden or other positions where large size is not essential. Plants only, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

21 IRIS GIANT HYBRIDS—ecby—The range and richness of hue and tone in seedlings from this, will surprise you. It will produce splendid new kinds that will warrant introduction under name, for the seeds are saved only from the finer named varieties. Vivid colorings here, along with soft pastel harmonies in lilac, fawn, buff, coppery bronze, tawny wine and the like. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c. (Plants, general mixture, excellent quality, 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.40; 25 for \$2.75. Or we will send 10 divisions, each one different, each one named and marked, for \$1.90. Twenty divisions, each different, and marked, for \$3.70.)

21 IRIS GIGANTICOERULEA—cbmy(2)50. The Great Blue Delta Iris. A spectacular species, with very large flattened flowers of rich pure blue. 8 seeds for 25c. (Plants, each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.)

21 IRIS GIGANTICOERULEA ALBA—Like last, but pure white. Plants, each \$2.50.

21 IRIS GLADWYN — (*Iris foetidissima*) — rbgsty(2)20. Flowers blue-tawny, or, rarely, lemon, with veinings of brown. The pods split upon ripening, displaying seeds of a most brilliant scarlet; these often dried for winter bouquets. Despite the discouraging specific name given it by Linnaeus, this is a fine Iris. Perhaps he disliked roast beef, for that is just the savory odor of the crushed foliage. A sniff of it would be clarion-call to any valiant trencherman. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for 85c.)

21 IRIS GRACILEPES—rsty(2)9. Exquisitely fragile blossoms of sky blue, orange-marked. A fairy among Irises. Though of full garden hardiness, it makes a charming pot plant. Pkt. 15c.

21 IRIS GRAMINEA—ecry(2)16. Tricolor Iris. Vivid blue on defined white, with plum-stained standards. Fragrance of apricots. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

21 IRIS HALOPHILA—erbkt(2)28. Cream-yellow flowers, oddly, airily formed, striped and stained with a silvered purple. It comes from Persia, edges of the Great Salt Marsh. Particularly recommended for seashore plantings, but good anywhere. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$2.00.)

21 IRIS HERMONA—A rare Palestine Iris, seeds collected from wild plants there, that I have not seen growing, and on which I have no descriptive datum. Presumably an oncocyclus. 6 seeds for 25c.

- 22 IRIS HAURANENSIS**—rbdy(1)16. A sombre "cushion" beauty from limestone ledges of the Lebanon. Big flowers of dusky purple, with darker nettings and black patches. 4 seeds for 25c.
- 21 IRIS HAYNEI**—rbdy(1)20. Rare Palestine species. Huge flowers, netted and dotted violet black over a ground of gray tawniness. Unique. 4 seeds for 25c.
- 21 IRIS HEXAGONA**—bmyt(3)20. Enormous flowers, very orchid-like, of an attractive lavender-shaded violet. 6 seeds for 25c. (Plants, each 75c).
- 21 IRIS HOOKERIANA**—by(2)7. A pretty little Iris from Kashmir and western Tibet. Curiously mottled flowers, veined and marbled with dark purple on a pale ground. 6 seeds for 25c.
- 21 IRIS HYACINTHINA**—erbdkt(2)20. Butterfly flowers of delicious diaphanous blue. They have been called "sapphire Daffodils". Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.
- 21 IRIS INNOMINATA**—rkt(2)10. A rare, and very lovely hardy species, undulate blossoms, usually of soft golden apricot, a sunset shade, but varying at times to the clear lilac-lavender of a Cattleya Orchid. Often blooms second year from seed. 7 seeds for 25c.
- 21 IRIS KAEMPFERI IMPERIAL**—ecbmkt(2)36. A superb strain of the giant-flowered Japanese Irises. Gorgeous spreads of color here; white, gold banded and threaded, blue, azure, turquoise, royal purples, and crimsons, in self hues, or netted and splashed. Many will be double. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c. (Plants, splendid mixture, 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.80. Or we will send six plants, all excellent varieties, each one different, for \$1.40.)
- 21 IRIS KAEMPFERI TYPICA**—Flowers of a uniform deep, rich purple-blue, with yellow center line. A trifle later in flowering than the Imperial, and a bit smaller. This is Iris Kaempferi as it grows wild in Japan, for all practical purposes, so far as effect goes, a separate and distinct Iris from the cultivated Kaempferi, and just as much worth growing. You need both. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90).
- 21 IRIS LAEVIGATA**—ecbmkt(2)36. Blossom-falls long and drooping, richest blue-purple, standards deep violet; but sometimes pure blue, or white edged blue. Very large flowers. A fine species. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 50c.)
- 22 IRIS MELANOSTICTA**—rdy(2)10. Transjordana. Flowers black-spotted, over a green yellow. 3 seeds for 25c.
- 21 IRIS MELLITA**—erkt(1-2)(6)8. The name means "delight", but Il Pensero might be more fitting. Farrar calls it subtle and sad, but says no rock garden should be without it. Very early, very dwarf; big blossoms of violet, rich with mahogany suffusion. Again it may be creamy, stains of chocolate and tintings of mulberry. Blossoms all through April and May, and usually again in October. From the Balkans. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 80c; 10 for \$2.35).
- 21 IRIS MILESI**—bmy(2)36. Close to Iris Tectorum, but easier and more vigorous. High-held undulate blossoms that show attractive marblings of dark blue violet over rosy lavender. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 80c.)
- 21 IRIS MONNIERI**—cby(2)50. All who see it, praise it. Splendid large flowers of soft lemon yellow, rarely with a white margin. Very like, save in dominant coloring, to Iris ochroleuca gigantea. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, giant-flowered in the desired soft yellow, each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.)
- 21 IRIS MONGOLICA**—cby(3)40. The blossoms are formed along the orchid-lines of those of the Dutch and Spanish Xiphium Irises; colorings in the softer range, silvery, tawny, or buff grounds, with suffusions of mauve and lavender. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.80.)
- 22 IRIS NIGRICANS**—cby(2)18. Splendid Palestine Iris, the flowers in effect of rich brown, a "coffee with cream" tone. 4 seeds for 20c.
- 21 IRIS OCHROLEUCA GIGANTEA**—cby(2)60. The Great Gold-banded Iris, a spectacular beauty. Flowers snowy to ivory, with big golden splash on each fall, and always of largest size. At times seedlings will be altogether yellow, lemon to golden. This species will make a magnificent showing. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.90.)
- 22 IRIS PALESTINE BLEND**—The varied Palestine Irises in mixture, onococylus in their odd and sombrely attractive color range. 6 seeds for 25c.
- 22 IRIS PALLIDA DALMATICA**—Very large flowers of clear cool lavender, a most delightful tone. The blossoms are fragrant; carried on yard-high stems. This is the variety Astarte, perhaps the finest seedling of Pallida Dalmatica yet offered. Plants only, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.
- 21 IRIS PRISMATICA**—rbemy(2)24. A dainty Iris with flowers of pure violet, the curled falls white with violet veinings. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.75.)
- 21 IRIS PSEUDACORUS MANDSCHURICA**—ecbnmkt(2)35. This is a particularly large and vigorous strain of the species. Richest burnished yellow, often brown-veined. Thrives in ordinary border, but may also be used for naturalizing along streams, or about pool margins. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.25. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.)
- 21 IRIS PSEUDACORUS CREAM PRIMROSE**—Lovely flowers of soft cream. A delightful form that seems to come true from seed. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)
- 21 IRIS PSEUDO-PUMILA**—erkt(1)6. True species, delight of April. Save certain bulbous types, it's the first Iris to bloom at Old Orchard each spring. Many rare colorings, the most charming, perhaps, being a translucent pale cream, with olive stains. Then there are soft olive-marked yellows, mauve-lilacs, lavender suffusions. Pkt. 20c.
- 21 IRIS RUTHENICA**—erkt(1-2)10. A dainty dwarf Iris of the steppes, from Rumania to the Altai. Blossoms with horizontal falls, white, with deep purple veinings; standards dark blue. Foliage fountains. Pkt. 15c.
- 21 IRIS SETOSA**—rby(2)25. The Alaska Iris. Showy flattened blossoms, large falls but standards reduced to awl-like points. Bright blue. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)
- 21 IRIS SIBIRIENT HYBRIDS**—ecbk(1-2)45. Extraordinarily varied in range of colorings and markings is this group of dependable and highly decorative Irises. They are, moreover, of easiest culture, and greatly hardy. Range includes white, pale azure suffusions, light and dark blue, indigo, violet, exquisite amethyst, with tawny shadings and odd veinings. The Sibirient group is based on various crossings and re-crossings in which Irises sibirica and orientalis have, perhaps, been chiefly involved, but heritage traces of Irises Delavayi, koreana, Wilsoni, Forresti, Clarkei, and Bulleyana at times appear. They grow quite surely and readily from seeds sown outside in late autumn or in earliest spring. We recommend to the full the wonderful Sibirient Irises. We are sure you will be pleased with them. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50. (Plants, mixed only, but we shall make it a point to see that an assortment of the best color forms is included in each lot, 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50; 25 for \$3.50.)
- 21 IRIS SNOW QUEEN**—ecbk(2)35. Perhaps the best of white Irises for mass plantings, good, indeed, anywhere. Pure white flowers with yellow throat-blotch are carried in rich and long profusion. Rather easy from seed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.00. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.60.)
- 22 IRIS SINDJARENSIS**—ryt(w)(1)9. Rather large flowers of clear pale blue, vanilla scented. Blooms very early. A rare "Juno" from northern Irak. 2 seeds for 25c.
- 22 IRIS SOFARANA**—rbdy(2)18. Curious Iris, local on Lebanon. Rather like Susiana save that ground is cream instead of gray, and the netting violet, rather than black. Full sun. 2 seeds for 25c.
- 21 IRIS SOGDIANA**—by(2)20—A rare "spuria" on order of Mongolica, same color range but only half the height. Good. Pkt. 10c; (Plants, each 25c.)
- 21 IRIS TECTORUM**—crbmy(2)18. The delightful Roof Iris of Japan. Loose sprays of large blue flowers, undulate, with white crests. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.90.)
- 21 IRIS TECTORUM WHITE**—Big undulate flowers of exquisite diaphanous snowy whiteness, gold on blade. Plants only, each 45c; 3 for \$1.25.
- 21 IRIS TENAX**—erckt(2)15. About as pretty a thing as one might find in dwarf rock garden plants, is this charming West-coast species. Exceedingly variable, from white, through mauve, to claret or purple-velvet, together with delightful, and rather close, pink approaches. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.
- 21 IRIS TRIPETALA**—rcbyt(3)20. Immense flowers in orchid-reminder, deep, rich and velvety violet, with lavender lights. Blooms late, beginning as the Japanese Irises are fading. You need it to carry on the Iris season, as well as for its own over-flowing charm. Plants only, each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.
- 31 IRIS TUBEROSA**—rby(1)16. Strangest of Irises, this. Flowers like some strange ornate serpent-head from a Mayan carving; the falls, black velvet; the ophidian standards, lurid green of jade. If were-wolves, why not were-flowers, for of a surety there is an air of weird bewitchment about this one. Slow in germinating, but will come, give it time. Now classed as Hermodactylus. 10 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for \$1.00.

32 IRIS VARTANI—ry(1)8. The rare Iris of Nazareth, native to Galilee. Flowers silvery lavender, or marbled white. Sweet almond perfume. 3 seeds for 25c.

21 IRIS VERNA—rstnsty(2)9. Exquisite blossoms, blue with gold. Fragrance of violets. 10 seeds for 25c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

21 IRIS VERSICOLOR—ecbmkt(2)36. Royal blue-violet, marked creamy yellow, but varies. Thrives in either dry or wet places. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.00. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.)

21 IRIS VERSICOLOR KERMESINA—Glowing red of claret are the big blossoms. A splendid sort, coming nearly true from seed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.00. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.75.)

21 IRIS WEST-COAST BEAUTIES—A blend of seeds of the charming and distinctive West-coast species, Bracteata, Chrysophylla, Tenax, Douglasiana, Macrosiphon, Gormanii, Thompsonii and the like. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

21 IRIS WILSONI—cbkt(2). A very good Iris, extraordinarily variable in both height and coloring. Sometimes it is creamy, tawny buff, or even close to yellow, but always with darker veining and netting; or again it may show lilac suffusions, or it may be near-white, with stipplings of black violet. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, mixed, each 30c; 3 for 80c. No matter which colors you get, you will be glad you have them.)

32 IRIS XIPHOIDES—ENGLISH IRIS—cbmy(1-2)24. Showiest of true bulbous Irises. Likes cool soil, ample moisture. Slow germinating, but will come strongly eventually. Magnificent flowers, great Orchids, in sapphire, lavender, lilac, smoky rose, violet-crimson, and tawny purple, others flaked and striped. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.45.

21 OTHER IRISES—Here are other Irises, every bit as fine as those above, but lack of space prevents full descriptions. Prices are per pkt. of seed, but many can be quoted also, upon request, by the ounce, or in plants. Aurea 20c; Acoroides 10c; Balearica 10c; Baxteri 10c; Bracteata 15c; Caroliniana 15c; Clarkei 10c; Chamaeiris 15c; Delavayi 20c; Dorothea K. Williamson 15c; Foliosa 15c; Gormanii 20c; Haematochrysa 15c; Humilis 20c; Histrioides 15c; Hyrida Intermedia Blend 10c; Japonicum 25c; Iberica 20c; Longipetala 15c; Koreana 10c; Macrosiphon 15c; Missouriensis 10c; Montanus 15c; Mon-aurea 15c; Musselmanica 15c; Livida 15c; Orientalis 10c; Pseudacorus typica 10c; Plicata 15c; Pyrenaica 20c; Sambucina 20c; Pubularia 15c; Swertia 15c; Sibirica 10c; Shrevi 20c; Sintenisii 20c; Spuria Mixed 10c; Sulfurea 20c; Thompsonii 20c; Tingitania 20c; Versicolor Rosea 10c; Virginica 10c; Xiphium 15c; Kumagaeensis 20c.

OFFER 96A40—One pkt. each of the 103 Irises offered in seed form above, \$17.20 value separately, for \$15.00.

OFFER 91A40—One pkt. each of 15 named Sibiriants, for \$1.75. Includes Dawn-blue, Royal Velvet, Skylark, etc.

IRIS AVALON BLEND

There is a bit of every Iris that I have in seed form in this blend, not of course in equal proportions, for some kinds are too scarce for this, but at least a little of each, and much of many, to give a balance of color and form that, I believe, has not as yet been excelled in any Iris-seed mixture offered anywhere. Here is the opportunity to secure finest Irises in quantity. Special large pkg. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.00.

Who hears running water, far cricket, whisper of leaves, has still hope.

21 ISATIS GLAUCA—ebx(2-3)42. Blue-glaucous foliage, with wide, arching umbel-canopies above, loaded in late spring with great showers of little yellow blossoms. Then come highly decorative and long-hanging black seeds. Easy. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 25c, 3 for 65c.)

31 ISMENE CALATHINA—The Giant White Peruvian Daffodil, technically, of course, a Hymenocallis. Enormous, snowy, wax-like chalices, guarded by long streamer-petals of pure white, the whole deliciously fragrant. This is the true species, not often seen today. It is a slow multiplier, and the bulbs must be of large size to bloom. The true stock can never be sold at bargain rates, and will likely always be scarce. Dig and store in winter. Big bulbs, ready March-May, each 75c; 3 for \$2.25.

35 IXIA PEERLESS BLEND—eck(w)(1)20. Blossoms of pink, rose, crimson, lilac, orange or cream. Hardy well north, if protected, or splendid winter forcing. Pkt. 15c.

35 IXIA VIRIDIFLORA—Sea-green and black. Pkt. 20c.

31 IXIOLIRION MONTANUM—eryt(1-2)16. Lily of the Altai. Splendid hardy Amaryllis relative, with blossoms that are clusters of blue trumpets. A particularly good hardy bulb. Fkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c. (Bulbs often available for September delivery. Write for quotation.)

31 JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT—rqnstatkt(2)25. Purple-green spathes, chocolate-streaked, then jewel-glowing clusters of red berries. Delights in dampish shades. Arisaema triphyllum. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

21 JASIONE PERENNIS—ercbx(2-3)15. An almost unbelievable profusion of rather large blossoms of fluffy sky blue, that seem to be Scabiosas, but each is really built of a multitude of tiny blue-bells, packed so closely as to give the effect of flower-heads. It is a cousin of Campanula. Gives delightful contrasts with the even-seasoned yellow Dianthus, D. Knappi. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

81 JUNIPERUS SCOPULORUM COLUMN FORM—y. A most interesting variation. A large proportion of the seedlings will produce erect green columns. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

11 JURINEA MOLLIS—erx(1-2)16. The flowers are great, fluffy, purple cushions, carried on long stems. A really good hardy perennial for large rock garden or mixed border. Pkt. 10c.

51 KALMIA ANGUSTIFOLIA—cstakt(2)30. Dwarf Laurel. Clusters of delightful ruby crimson. Pkt. 15c.

51 KALMIA LATIFOLIA—cstakt(2). 10 ft. Mountain Laurel. Rugged evergreen shrub with clustered blossoms of exquisite pink. Small plants bloom. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

21 KITAIBELIA VITIFOLIA—ebtx(3-4)84. An excellent tall hardy perennial, long in bloom, and at all times in good foliage, each stem a leafy pillar. The flowers are large, pure white, a bit in reminder of Abutilon. Thorough recommendation. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.)

21 KNAUTIA DRYMEA—ebx(2-3)40. Big fluffy Scabiosa-flowers of lilac-shaded violet for some two months. Foliage in reminder of Salvia. Easy and good. Pkt. 10c.

KNIPHOFIA—See Tritoma.

21 KOELLIA VIRGINIANA—ecb(3)25. Silver-roseate flower-heads, massed slender canescens foliage. Graceful, well-balanced carriage. Soundly perennial. Worth having in rock garden or border. A Labiate that simulates a Composite. Technically Pycnanthemum. Pkt. 10c.

71 KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA—y 20 ft. Golden Rain Tree. Enormous panicles of bright yellow for weeks in late summer. Hardy. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

51 KOLKWITZIA AMABILIS—y 6 ft. Beauty Bush. Hardy Chinese shrub with corymbs of exquisitely beautiful pink bells, each with yellow throat. Pkt. 15c.

*KOCCHIA GIANT VARIETY—ebx(9)36. Speedy annual that resembles a dense formal evergreen. Fine for quick hedge effects. Turns red in fall. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

KOSTELETZKYA—See Hibiscus.

71 LABURNUM ALPINUM—kt. Flowing Gold. Long racemes of golden bloom in spring. Showy, hardy, disease-resistant. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c.

21 LACTUCA TERRIMA—rkt(2)10. Slender stems spray out surprisingly into little airy mounds filled with big, soft blue star-flowers. No prettier, nor more-enduring, blue-flowered perennial at Old Orchard than this, at least in size suited to the rock garden. Pkt. 20c.

35 LACHENALIA

A rare winter-flowering beauty from the Cape of Good Hope, a bulb that is not at all hard to grow from seed, nor to flower in your window or conservatory after you have grown it. The flowers are carried in loose spikes, semi-pendant fashion, in reminder both of Lily of the Valley and of Hyacinth. Illustrated page 56. Remarkable color tones, chiefly in the pastel range; rose and blue in opal iridescent glowings, with crimson, cream, rich yellow and orange. Sowings may be made in pots or pans at any time of year. Splendid blend. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

35 LACHENALIA SPECIES—At 15c the pkt. Glaucina; Orchidoides; Pendula; Purpureo-coerulea; Reflexa; Rubida; Variegata.

CREPE MYRTLE

It is Lagerstroemia indica. Flowers with petals like crinkly silk, softest pink to richest rose. A many-stemmed shrub, hardy to about Philadelphia. Further north it is handled as a root-hardy, herbaceous perennial, for the border, like Phlox or Peony, blooming freely on new annual shoots. Also grown at times as a tub plant. *ecbyt. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

33 LAPEIROUSIA or ANOMATHECA

Easy, free-flowering bulbs, often blooming first year from seed. Hardy with protection at Philadelphia, or may be stored in sand over winter. Also the Lapeirousias all make excellent bulbs for window pot growing, being near to ever-blooming. Colorings range from red blotched whites, through rose, heliotrope and purple to carmine. Blossoms are carried in 12-inch sprays. "k" or "w" culture. Fine mixture, includes at least 7 kinds. Pkt. 15c.

LAPEIROUSIA SPECIES—Pkt. each 20c. *Aculeata*, *Anceps*, *Corymbosa*, *Cruenta*, *Divaricata*, *Fissifolia*, *Jacquini*.

*LARKSPUR GIANT IMPERIAL

A most beautiful and desirable annual flower. The Imperial Strain grows upright, like a perennial Delphinium, stems 3 to 4 feet. Spikes packed closely with big double flowers. The secret of success with Larkspur is to sow early right where the plants are to stand.

***LARKSPUR BLUEBELL**—Clear azure. Pkt. 10c.
***LARKSPUR BLUE SPIRE**—Rich dark blue. Pkt. 10c.
***LARKSPUR CARMINE KING**—Rich carmine rose. Pkt. 10c.
***LARKSPUR DAINTINESS**—Soft lavender. Pkt. 10c.
***LARKSPUR LOS ANGELES**—Lucent salmon rose. Pkt. 10c.
***LARKSPUR WHITE KING**—Extra large pure white. Pkt. 10c.

OFFER 92A40—One pkt. each of above for 50c.

***LARKSPUR IMPERIAL GIANT MIXED**—The above, with many others in the same group. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.

Most of us know far better than we do.

25 LANTANA DWARF HYBRIDS—ew(8)20. Clustered flowers in Verbena form, opening yellow or pink apricot, then suffusing with an orange that sometimes deepens to scarlet. Everblooming. Used for summer bedding, established plants withstanding drought and sun, or grown as a pot plant the year around. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

81 LARIX LEPTOLEPIS—kt. Japanese Larch. Makes a handsome, rugged, quick tree, long-lived. A delicious conifer. Needles delicious soft salad-green in spring, blue-green sheen in summer, golden in autumn, leafless in winter. Pkt. 10c.

61 LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS MIXED—ek(2-3)96. An excellent winter-hardy herbaceous vine, sometimes called Perennial Sweet Pea. Clusters of showy flowers in white, and in many tones and shades, from pink to rosy red; sometimes variegated. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 75c.

21 LATHYRUS TUBEROSUS—ergk(2-3)10. Spreading mats of emerald, pinnate foliage. Dwarfed clusters of rich rose blossoms. Pkt. 15c.

21 LAVATERA CACHEMIRIANA—ebx(3)48. A perennial for the mixed border, fully winter-hardy at Philadelphia. Three months of bloom, two-inch flowers of purest pink. From Kashmir, banks of the Shalamar. Pkt. 15c.

22 LAVENDULA VERA—ork(3)18. True Lavender. Sweetly aromatic. Rather pretty. Pkt. 10c.

21 LAWN CHAMOMILE

Older England knew its many virtues as a lawn-maker, and in Elizabethian times lawns were as likely to be of Chamomile as of grass. The foliage is finely cut, and the green of it is rich and bright, a particularly attractive shade. It makes a lawn that is dense and velvety, springy to the tread, yielding at each step a pleasant fragrance. Chamomile lawns are highly resistant to drought, fresh and green during the hottest, dryest of weather. Chamomile may be moved, as grass, but set the mower a bit higher. In wilder parts of the grounds, if one does not mind greater depth to it, nor the pretty little white daisies that will show for awhile, mowing may be forgotten. Rooted divisions transplanted 18 inches apart each way, will quickly spread to a good lawn. That means about 100 divisions to 160 square feet of lawn. This is *Anthemis nobilis*. Plants, rooted divisions, 20 for \$1.00, 100 for \$4.00, 250 for \$9.00.

51 LEIOPHYLLUM BUXIFOLIUM—rastkt(2)12. Myrtle Box. Evergreen shrublet, in appearance of dwarf Box. Mantles of starry flowers, white with shadings of pink. Pkt. 15c.

***LEPTOSIPHON**—See Linanthus (synonym).

***LEPTOSYNE STILLMANI**—ebx(3)20. Flowers in manner of a dwarf golden Cosmos. Quick, good. Pkt. 10c.

21 LEPACHYS MAROON AND GOLD—*ecbx (2-3)36. An extraordinary plant, decidedly attractive, and interesting also because of its diversion from commonly accepted lines of form and coloring. The flowerheads are silky columns, set successively with tiny blossoms, and guarded at the base by wide petal-rays of richest maroon, gold-edged. The blossoms are multitude, carried on long slender stems. It blooms freely the season of sowing, yet it is also an enduring and fully hardy perennial. *Lepachys columnifera pulcherrima*. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 30c.) Illustrated, page 12.

55 LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM NICHOLLSI—w. Tender New Zealand shrub, handled as pot or tub plant under glass. Purple-tinged foliage. Brilliant carmine flowers Pkt. 15c.

21 LESPEDEZA THUNBERGII—bkt (4-5) 100. North, a hardy arching perennial of distinction, with highly attractive flowers of ruddy violet all autumn. Pkt. 10c.

24 LEUCADENDRON ARGENTEUM—w. Silver-tree. Usually as tub plant north, placing outside in summer. Highly decorative. Densely foliaged, each leaf a shimmering of silky silver. Large seeds, 7 for 20c.

35 LEUCOCORYNE IXIODES ODORATA—eock(w)(7)18. Glory of the Sun. Rare Chilean bulb for the winter window. Very large and starry soft blue flowers, intensely fragrant. Seedlings grow rapidly. Recent experiments seem to indicate that Leucocoryne may be handled also for summer garden blooming, storing dormant bulbs over winter. Pkt. 20c; special large pkg. 60c.

22 LEUCOPOGON FRASERI—rakt(2)10. A Heath-like New Zealander with pretty white flowers, then edible orange berries. Foliage ruddy pink in winter. Pkt. 15c.

41 THE LEWISIAS

They are, perhaps, the most beautiful of all hardy rock garden plants when in full glory of their exquisite bloom. The leaves are succulent, crisp, crinkly, undulate; the blossoms like little feathery Water Lilies. Fully winter-hardy. Illustrated, page 59.

21 LEWISIA BRACHYCALYX—ry(1)4. Earliest of Lewisias. Blossoms of daintiest lavender-tinged white hide the plants for many weeks. Pkt. 20c.

21 LEWISIA COLUMBIANA—ry(2-3)10. Smaller blossoms than the others, but vastly more of them. Airy sprays of rosy pink for months. A splendid kind. Pkt. 25c.

21 LEWISIA FINCHI—ry(2)12. Buds of bright orange open to pink blossoms, each petal with rose stripe. Long in bloom. A plant in full flower is a very lovely thing. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

21 LEWISIA HOWELLI—ry(2)10. Large flowers that range from pure pink to exquisite apricot rose, above beautifully crisped rosettes. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

21 LEWISIA MARIANA—ry(2)9. Blossoms of luminous moonlight enchantment, a melting golden rose. The most nearly everblooming of all the Lewisias we grow at Old Orchard. Name is horticultural, rather than botanical. Pkt. 20c.

21 LEWISIA REDIVIVA—ry(2)8. Great feathery flower-cups of delicate pearly pink. A very beautiful species, with perhaps the largest blossoms of all. Illustrated this page. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.35. (Live, growing plants for delivery April-June, 2 for 25c; 10 for \$1.00. Also available in fall, dormant roots then, at price to be quoted in our next Fall Bulb Catalog.)

21 LEWISIA TWEEDYI—ry(2)9. Great blossoms in "tearose" tones of melting apricot, cream and satiny pink. Splendid species, but an exceedingly shy-seeder. 4 seeds for 25c.

OFFER 93A40—One pkt. each of above for \$1.25.

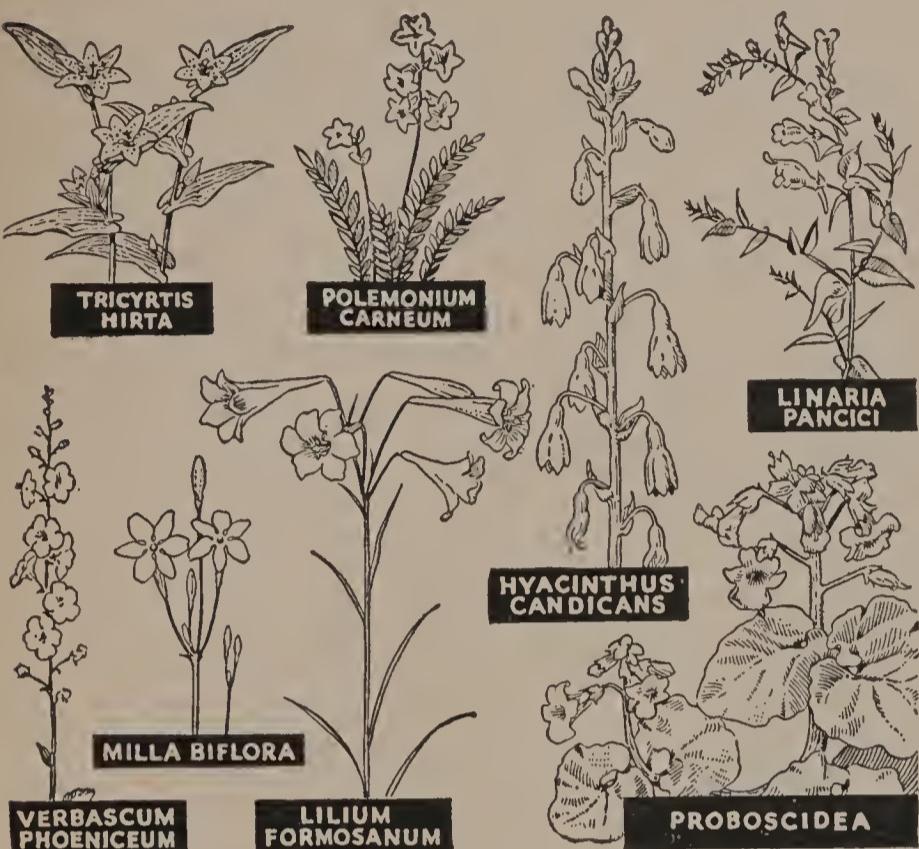
21 LEWISIA BLEND—The above, except Tweedyi, with others. Not hard from seed if given "y" culture. See first page. Sowing in late autumn or in winter, in open ground beds or frames, is strongly advised with all Lewisias. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 90c.



LIATRIS—See page 46.

***LINANTHUS DWARF MIXED**—erx(8)7. Jewel Flower. Multitudes of sparkling starlets, clear pink with yellow throat, rose, white, lilac, lemon or gold. Emerald, Heath-like foliage mounds, bespangled with beauty. Delightful for edgings, or the rock garden. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

***LIVINGSTONE DAISY**—erbk(2-3)8. Fluffy daisies in white, rose-tinted buff, golden apricot, pink or crimson. It likes sun, being a Mesembryanthemum. Pkt. 15c.



31 LILIES FROM SEED

At Old Orchard we grow thousands of Lilies from seed every year, sowings made in open ground seed beds. There is nothing very difficult about doing it. You can grow them too, by following the cultural directions given by the key letters after the names, and amplified in the leaflet of instructions that we enclose with seed shipments. Of course you will realize that Lily species differ in speed of germination, just as they differ in color. Some kinds are naturally much quicker and easier than are others. We suggest that those who have not grown Lilies from seed before, start with the kinds marked with key letter "e", passing later to the more difficult species after they have succeeded with these easier ones.

See end of Lily list for prices on seeds of kinds not found in regular positions. There is not room to describe all, but those at the end are just as good kinds, just as fresh seed, as are the others.

LILIUM AMABILE—ecbkt(2)30. We like this one. The flowers are large, with recurved petals of grenadine orange, marked chocolate. A free-blooming, pleasant and easy species, well-named the Friendly Lily. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

LILIUM AURATUM PLATYPHYLLUM—cbaty(3)60. The Great Gold-banded Lily. Giant flowers with wide thick petals of pure white, each petal centered with a gold band embossment. Rich fragrance. This is the finest form of *Lilium auratum*. Seedling bulbs, being healthy, are particularly persistent. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

LILIUM CALLOSUM—ercbkt(3)38. Spire-stems that carry very many medium-size flowers of an odd shade of tawny cinnabar, with tones of apricot. It is really a most attractive Lily, and of unusual appearance. Pkt. 15c.

LILIUM CANADENSE—cbyt(3)70. A pretty Lily, with many pendulous flowers that are flaring bells of lemon, orange or sometimes red, with all variations within this range. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

LILIUM CANDIDUM—cby(2)50. The snowy Madonna Lily. Seedling bulbs are disease-free and enduring. Pkt. 20c.

LILIUM CENTIFOLIUM — by (3)84. A magnificent *L. leucanthum* variety. 7 seeds for 25c; 32 seeds for \$1.00

LILIUM CENTIFOLIUM HYBRIDS—cby(3)60. *Centifolium*, crossed with *Sargentiae* gives here a Lily better for our American climate than is either parent. Adaptable and hardy. 10 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for \$1.00.

LILIUM CERNUUM—ecrkt(2)25. Lilac Lily. Nodding reflexed blossoms of most dainty alluring lilac pink. No other Lily has just this coloring, and there is a sweet fragrance. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

LILIUM COLCHICUM (Szovitsianum)—cby(2)50. Splendid, fragrant. rich yellow. Caucasus. Pkt. 25c.

LILIUM CONCOLOR—The vividly colorful Red Star Lily. many upfacing, star-pointed flowers of rich vermillion. Easy and quick, and like *Lilium cernuum*, it is not too large for the rock garden, but it will fit the border likewise. A satisfactory and beautiful species. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$2.00.

LILIUM CROCEUM—cby(2)33. The Orange Lily, a splendid species, with upstanding chalices of radiant, glowing orange brightness. Subspecies of *L. bulbiferum*. Pkt. 15c.

LILIUM THE CROW HYBRIDS—ecbkt(2-3)60. For many years the late Prof. J. W. Crow, of Ontario, worked with hybrids of *Liliums Sargentiae*, sulphureum and regale crossing and recrossing until the characteristics of all three species were intermingled and blended in new and delightful combinations. Seedlings of this strain vary wonderfully in height, season, color and habit. White, cream, pale yellow, brown and rose appear in varied dainty combinations of tintings. We are happy to be able to lower the price this season. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c.

LILIUM DAVIDI—ecbkt(3)40. Charmingly recurved blossoms of a shade between apricot and cinnabar, with black dottings and orange reflections. A graceful and hardy Lily of easiest culture that we can fully recommend. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.75.

LILIUM DAVURICUM—ecbkt(2-3)30. Candlestick Lily. In the planting at Old Orchard from which this seed was saved, were great cup-blossoms of softest yellow, buff-apricot, tawny orange, scarlet, and even maroon, with all possible combinations among them. This is an easy, sure, and showy species. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

LILIUM ELEGANS—ecbkt(2-3)25. Another fine cup-lily, in widely varied and attractive colorings. Pkt. 15c.

LILIUM FORMOSANUM ROSE-TINTED — *ecbkt(3)50. Formerly known as *Lilium philippinense formosanum*. Seeds sown in open ground seed beds in March (or late the fall before), usually produce a few bulbs that will give flowers by that September, and almost without exception the rest of the seedlings will flower freely the next summer. In open ground this Lily survives Maine winters. The flowers are long trumpets of snowy whiteness, but with delightful rose suffusions in reverse. Illustrated, page 44. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.50.

LILIUM FORMOSANUM PURE WHITE—Like the above in every way, save that it has been long selected to eliminate all trace of color suffusion from the flower. Now about 70% of the blossoms are likely to be of an exquisite pearly whiteness, no rosiness at all. Although personally I prefer the delicate roseate suffusion of the regular strain, others do not: and the white can be very lovely, too. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$2.00.

LILIUM FORMOSANUM GIANT WHITE SPECIAL—A special fixed line-selection made by an eminent Japanese horticulturist. It is said to come altogether true, flowers much larger than in other strains of *Lilium formosanum*, and always of a pure stainless white. Pkt. 20c.

LILIUM FORMOSANUM PRICE'S VARIETY—*ecbh(3)25. An altogether distinct alpine race that flowers much earlier than other strains, in June here. Coloring is like *Lilium formosanum* Rose-tinted. For full description, see page 4. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

LILIUM GIGANTEUM—stmy(3)120. A noble Himalayan Lily. Marvelous spikes of down-hanging white trumpets above great heart-shaped leaves. Slow-germinating, slow growing, but in its culmination, altogether spectacular. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

LILIUM GOLDEN GLEAM—ecrbkt(2)36. A very lovely Lily, practically a *Tenuifolium* in richest honey orange, with waxen sheen. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

LILIUM HENRYI—ecbkt(3-4)50. A most graceful Lily of late summer, arching stems that are weighted with recurved, wax-petaled blossoms of deepest golden amber. A dependable and long-lived species, tolerant of sun, but rather preferring deep, loamy soil in light shade. Excellent in herbaceous border. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

LILIMUM HUMBOLDTI MAGNIFICUM—cy(3)60. A splendidly showy Lily that is well-called "magnificum". Big recurved orange blossoms in profusion. The petals carry many purple dots, each dot within a crimson ring. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

LILIMUM JAPONICUM (Kramer)—cby(w)(2-3)30. Perfumed trumpets of exquisite pink, but seedlings vary delightfully, palest blush to rosy carmine. In well-drained soils, winter hardy with some mulching, or it can be highly satisfactory when grown in pots. A charming Lily. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c.

LILIMUM KAMTSCHATKENSE—ry(2)15. The Black Lily. Whorls of velvety black bells with purple reflections. Likes stony soil. Actually *Fritillaria Camtschaticensis*. Pkt. 15c.

LILIMUM KELLOGGI—cbsty(3)48. Pretty flowers open pale pink, but deepen to lilac. Clematis-fragrant. Pkt. 15c.

LILIMUM LONGIFLORUM TAKESIMA—ecbltkt(2)36. Perhaps hardiest form of the Easter Lily. Snowy trumpets, delightfully fragrant. An excellent pot Lily, forcing well, but it is likewise of very reasonable hardiness in the garden. At Philadelphia it needs no winter protection, and at least as far north as Boston it seems to be safe if planted deeply and winter-mulched with straw. Sure to bloom in one year from seed. Pkt. 15c.

LILIMUM LONGIFLORUM INSULARE — A particularly good form of the pure white Easter Lily for growing in pots under glass. Very long trumpets. Pkt. 15c.

LILIMUM LOWI (Bakerianum)—cathw(3)36. Graceful pendulous creamy bells, spotted rich purple. Fragrant. Pot plant north. Pkt. 25c.

LILIMUM MARTAGON—cblty(2-3)60. Blossoms in towering spires, wine-purple to violet black. An attractive Lily. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

LILIMUM MARTAGON ALBUM—cblty(2-3)60. Piled pyramids of waxen white bloom. An exquisite beauty, effective particularly against background of shrubbery. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

LILIMUM MAXIMOWICZI—ecbatstkt(3)65. A superb species, like a refined and improved Tiger Lily, but of better color tone and better carriage. Follows Davidi in its time of blooming, the two making a good succession. Comes quickly and readily from seed, often blooming second year. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.75.

LILIMUM MAXWILL—ecbkt(3)60. A fine hybrid, *Lilium Maximowiczi* x *Wilmottiae*: more or less the delightful Wilmottiae coloring, with the greater vigor and later season of the other parent. Pkt. 25c.

LILIMUM MEDELOIDES—cbsty(3)36. The Japanese Wheel Lily. Rather large flowers, curiously carried, varying from apricot to scarlet, usually without spots. In Japan it is said to be considered the most beautiful of Lilies. Pkt. 15c.

LILIMUM NEVADENSE—rbmy(2)30. It is, practically, a dwarfer and more vividly colored Pardalinum, sometimes considered but a variety of it. A very good Lily. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

LILIMUM NEW HYBRIDS—cby(3)60. An interesting and beautiful hybrid strain, the result of crossings and intercrossings of *Lilium Hansoni* with the various Martagon Lilies. Colorings range from rich cream, through apricot, buff and orange, to true purple. Many will show pink or rose suffusions. Seedlings worthy of separate naming should come from this. 10 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for \$1.00.

LILIMUM OCHRACEUM—w36. A fine pot species, straw yellow to ochre, with stains of purple and olive. Everblooming tendencies. Pkt. 25c.

LILIMUM OTTAWA HYBRIDS—ecbkt. A group of interesting and richly colored hybrid Lilies. Intercrossings of Davidi, Davuricum, Wilmottiae and Maximowiczi. They are of easiest culture, and extraordinarily hardy. Pkt. 20c.

LILIMUM PARDALINUM—cbatsty(3)60. The richly colored Panther Lily, one of our own favorites. Magnificent pyramids of orange to crimson flowers, crimson tones usually dominating. A particularly hardy and adaptable Lily, spreading to make big clumps. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c; 1 oz. \$3.00.

LILIMUM PARRYI—ematsty(3)36. A Lily of exquisite loveliness; many open trumpets of clear lemon, deliciously perfumed. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

LILIMUM PHILADELPHICUM — crhsty(3)35. The Red Wood-lily. Upright chalices of rich red-toned orange, shading usually from yellow at the center to pure red at petal tip. Pkt. 15c.

LILIMUM POLYPHYLLUM—cstatmy(2)40. Himalayan woodland rarity. Fragrant flaring trumpets, rich cream without, but inside, purple marbled white. Pkt. 25c.

LILIMUM POMPONIUM—clty(2)40. Brilliant scarlet flowers, waxlike, petals reflexed to curls, up to 12 on a stem. Delightful species. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

LILIMUM PRIDE OF CHARLOTTE—ecbkt(3)50. Cross of Regale on Sargentiae, usually bearing bulbils in the leaf-axils. It has all the vigor and ease of Regale, and comes readily from seed. Flowers are of Regale coloring, but in shape tending toward the elongated trumpets of Sargentiae. Blooming season is late, beginning as Regale is ending. Pkt. 20c; special larger pkg. 50c.

LILIMUM PRINCEPS CREAMAN—ecbkt(3)50. A splendid hybrid of Regale and Sargentiae that seems just as vigorous and hardy as Regale, with like coloring save that the anthers are dark brown. It blooms, however, ten to fourteen days later than Regale. Pkt. 15c.

LILIMUM REGALE—ecbkt(2)50. Easiest of hardy Lilies; none more beautiful. Great flaring trumpets of glossy whiteness, but lemon-tinted deep within, and rosy in reverse. Richly perfumed. A quick-germinating, strong-growing, and highly disease-resistant species. It should be everyman's Lily. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

LILIMUM RUBELLUM—rstaty(2)20. Sweetly scented flowers of purest rose pink. An exquisite thing, and reasonably winter-hardy. Highly recommended. Pkt. 15c.

LILIMUM SHELBURNE HYBRID—ecb(3)50. Regale crossed on Sargentiae gave us this splendid Lily, larger and easier than Sargentiae, later blooming than Regale, and as fragrant and beautiful as either. Variable, but always good. Illustrated, page 16. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

LILIMUM SPECIOSUM MAGNIFICUM — cby(4)50. Large flowers of brilliant rose carmine, laid over a sparkling white ground. One of the hardier and more rugged Lilies. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

LILIMUM SULPHUR-GALE—ecbkt(2)60. Hybrids of *Lilium sulphureum* L. and regale. Plants of extraordinary vigor, robust stems that carry very many, very large flowers, glossy white, with varied suffusions of rose or lemon. The blossoms tend to be rather longer and less flaring than those of Regale, also blooming season averages a few days later. Sulphurgale, due perhaps to the infusion of Sulphureum blood, seems particularly adaptable to our American climate, even more so than the famed Regale. Recommended commercial, as well as for border plantings. Incidentally, the material that is called *Lilium sulphureum* is more correctly termed *Lilium myriophyllum*, variety superbum. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.75.

LILIMUM SUPERBUM—cbstatmy(3)100. No Lily is more aptly named; this one is truly superb. Stately plants, towering even to ten feet, hung with recurved blossoms in beautiful combinations, suffusions and overlays of yellow, orange and maroon. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

LILIMUM TENUIFOLIUM—ecrkt(2)36. Called Coral Lily, but the blossoms have more the red intensity and gloss of finish of old Chinese lacquer. It is an easy and quick Lily, blooming early in the year following the seed sowing. In absolute botanical accuracy this species should be known as *Lilium pumilum*. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50.

LILIMUM THOMSONIANUM—rcy(1-2)36. Spires of satiny rose-pink blossoms, funnel-shaped, fragrant. Rare species, but charming. Technically a Notholirion. 10 seeds for 25c.

LILIMUM WARDI—rcby(3)50. Rare species of exquisite loveliness. Blossoms of softly shaded pink; petals waxen and deeply recurved. It comes from borders of Tibet, growing there in light shade on hillsides with good drainage, but where there is ample see page moisture. Pkt. 20c.

LILIMUM WASHINGTONIANUM—cbatsty(2-3)60. A Lily of exceeding beauty. It opens purest white, gradually suffusing with a bright rose that finally deepens to violet. Perfumed. It likes a well-drained stony soil. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

LILIMUM WILMOTTIAE — ecbkt(2)50. Gracefully willowy stems, loaded with blossoms of soft apricot, tinged orange, and dotted ruddy brown. A hardy dependable and beautiful Lily that often blooms second season from seed. Rather easy. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

OTHER LILIES—Here are good seeds of other fine *Lilium* species. Prices are per pkt. *Bulbiferum* 20c; *Catesbaei* 20c; *Columbianum* 10c; *Cordatum* 15c; *Davmottiae* 25c; *Distichum* 15c; *Grayi* 15c; *Henryi Buttercup* 10 seeds for 25c; *Maritimum* 20c; *Michauxi* 15c; *Neilgherrense* 10 seeds for 25c; *Nepalense*, 10 seeds for 25c; *Occidentale* 25c; *Pardalinum giganteum* 20c; *Pyrenaicum* 20c; *Roezli* 15c; *Rubescens* 20c; *Wallichianum* 15c.

OFFER 95A40—One pkt. each of the above for \$8.40.

PEERLESS LILY BLEND—Seeds of not less than fifty true hardy Lilies in mixture. Early and late, quick and slow, easy and hard, here they all are. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; 1 oz. \$2.50.

SEVENTEEN EASIER LILIES

Here are the quicker and easier kinds, recommended for the beginner, but worthy of anyone. All the Lilies in this group may be handled readily enough if directions are followed, but please note that some of them naturally germinate more quickly than do others. "kt" culture.

OFFER 96A40—Seven standards, easy and good. One pkt. each of Concolor, Formosanum Rose, Henryi, Regale, Maximowiczi, Tenuifolium and Wilmottiae for 65c.

OFFER 97A40—One pkt. each of Amabile, Callosum, Cernuum, Davidi, Crow Hybrids, Davuricum, Formosanum Price's Variety, Maxwill, Sulphur-gale, and Longiflorum Takesima for \$1.25.

EASY LILY BLEND—A mixture of seeds of the kinds that germinate quickest, and grow easiest. Includes the seventeen above, and others. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$10.00.

LILY OF THE VALLEY—See *Convallaria majalis*.

LIMONIUM—See *Statice*.

21 LIATRIS

For brilliant flaming violets, *Liatris* excels, but the color range extends to pure white, lilac-lavender and true purple. *Liatris* is of ironclad hardiness, will thrive in poor soil, and makes a fine cut flower.

21 LIATRIS ELEGANS—ecby(3)28. An informally graceful, highly distinct, and delightfully pretty species. The many stems are filled with clusters of relatively large and starry florets with long recurved stamens. Purest lavender. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.)

21 LIATRIS HYBRIDA GRAND DUBOIS—ecby(3)72. Great torches of bloom, long spikes packed tightly with a solid fluffiness of flower, to often six feet of height. Blue-purple to ruddy violet. Magnificently showy. Quite unlike any other. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

21 LIATRIS LIGULISTYLIS—rdy(2)20. By far the earliest flowering species. Big, handsome, well-separated tassel-flowers of rich purple, many of them. Good. Pkt. 15c.

21 LIATRIS PYNCOSTACHIA MAGNIFICA—ecby(5)60. Latest flowering. Flowers in spire formation, large amethystine tassels with white centers. Pkt. 15c.

21 LIATRIS SCARIOSA—ecby(4)50. Spectacular. Immense, well separated tassel flowers of most vivid pulsating violet. Big, branching, architecturally formed plants. Illustrated above. Perhaps best commercial. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.40.

21 LIATRIS SCARIOSA WHITE—ecby(4)60. Loose, multi-flowered branching spikes, overflowing with great lace-fringed blossoms of swansdown whiteness. Towers of bloom. It's a beauty, and it comes practically true from seed; in all our seedling beds of it at Old Orchard this year, there were only three purple-flowered plants. A particularly satisfactory summer perennial. It cuts well. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

21 LIATRIS SPICATA—ecby(3)50. Exceedingly dense spikes of rich violet bloom, flowers in this improved strain, packed to build solid pillars of color. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

OFFER 94A40—One pkt. each of above for 85c.

21 LIATRIS BLEND—All the above, with several other good ones, all in splendid blend. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.



LINARIA

Exquisite blossoms in greatest profusion, like fairy Snapdragons. Airy and graceful. Of easiest culture, even the enduring perennial kinds usually beginning their blossoming the season of sowing.

21 LINARIA ALPINA HYBRIDA—*erx(2-3)8. Old gold, orange, smoky rose and purple violet in varied exciting combinations. Blue-silvered foliage. Pkt. 20c.

***LINARIA BROUSSONNETI**—erx(8)10. For a continuous wealth of blossoming, May until into November, *Linaria Broussonneti* is valued. Fine wide fur-thickets of foliage in brightest lettuce green. The flowers are racemes of little golden snapdragons, each with orange lip, and often with maroon dotting. Sometimes the blossoms are white or cream. Pkt. 10c.

21 LINARIA CYMBALARIA—*erx(w)(8)4. Kenilworth Ivy. Jewel-like lavender flowers set on mat-foil of exquisitely formed foliage. Pot plant, or hardy in rock garden. Shade tolerant, where not too dry. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, each 25c.)

***LINARIA MAROCCANA MIXED**—erx(2-3)12. There will be white, pink, lavender, chamois, rose, with gold and crimson. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

***LINARIA PANCICI**—*ecbx(2-3). Oddly formed blossoms of golden yellow with bright orange lip, are carried in profusion over a long season. Blue-gray foliage. Grows to 18 inches the first year, blossoming as quickly as any annual; but it is safely perennial, and second season will reach 3 feet. Illustrated, page 44. Name is horticultural. Pkt. 10c.

21 LINARIA PURPUREA MIXED—*ecbx(8)36. Many slender stems, each lined with a multitude of jewel-like blossoms of, perhaps most often, a deep rich purple, unmarked. There will be also a considerable proportion of forms in which the flower is white, vividly violet-striped, and some with blossoms of pure and lovely soft pink. A sound perennial. Pkt. 15c.

21 LINARIA PURPUREA CANON WENT—*ecrx(8)25. Airy blossoms of exquisite pink. Pkt. 20c.

***LINARIA RETICULATA CRIMSON AND GOLD**—erx(3-4)10. Bushy plants, loaded with crimson and gold dragon-flowers. Brilliant in effect, and in bloom for a long season. Pkt. 10c.

***LINARIA TRIORNITHOPHORA**—ecbx(8)25. Three Birds. Big blossoms, slender long-spurred snapdragons, carried tier above tier, supposedly always in whorls of three, though that is not by any means a constant count. Rich pure purple, with contrasting orange lip. Occasionally it varies to pleasing pink. A species of highest excellence is this beauty of Portugal. Though we have marked it as annual, it is quite usual for the plants to live over and bloom for several successive years. Pkt. 15c.

***LINARIA TRISTIS HYBRIDA**—erx(8)8. Gray-frosted foliage, with larger flowers than in other dwarf Linarias. Tremendously variable; white, cream, yellow, chestnut, to crimson mahogany, or sometimes silvered violet. Always there is a deeper blotch of ochre brown, crimson or purple. It is quick and easy, perhaps best treated as an annual, though perennial with care. Canary Islands. Pkt. 15c.

21 LINARIA VENTRICOSA—ecrbkt(3-5)40. A very different, and most attractive, perennial from the high Atlas of Morocco. The flowers are carried in close slender spikes. The ground color is a buff-canary, closely pin-striped with bright orange red. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 98A40—One pkt. of above for \$1.25.

LINARIA SPECIES—Amethystina 15c; Anticaria 15c; Canadensis 5c; Faucicola 20c; Genistaefolia 15c; Gharbensis 15c; Macedonica Hybrids 15c; Repens 15c; Striata 15c; Triphylla 15c.

21 LINDELOFFIA

—See page 3.
***LINDHEIMERA TEXANA**—ex(8)20. A virtuous constancy of blooming, be the weather what it may, is perhaps the most endearing characteristic of this very easy annual. Though not one of the greatly showy plants, there is always a pleasant display of deeply golden star-cups on the open, branching plants. Quick to flower. Pkt. 10c.

21 LINNEA BOREALIS—rosay(1)9. Delightful ruby bells, cherry perfumed. Semi-trailer of mossy woods. Pkt. 20c.

21 LIRIOPE SPICATA—ergkt(2-5)10. Lily Turf. Attractive fountains of narrow, arching, ribbon-leaves. The flowers are spikes of pretty blue stars. Then come berries, pale pearls at first, becoming violet, then a polished black, and so remaining over winter. In decorative effect winter or summer. Recommended for terraces, walk-corners, beneath trees, or for urn plantings. Clumps spread by short stolons, until a space is filled with a deep-springy leafiness that may serve in place of turf. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.00. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.) Formerly known as *Liriope graminifolia*. Illustrated, page 12.

35 LITTONIA MODESTA KEITI—w70. Much like Gloriosa, save that the flowers are big orange bells. See Gloriosa for culture. 7 seeds for 25c.

LINUM or FLAXFLOWER

They persist long, yet bloom freely the first season.

21 **LINUM ALPINUM**—*erbx(2-3)18. Rather like Linum perenne, but finer and more profuse in basal foliage tufting, flowers, too, of a silkier, more gentle blue, on plants spreading and diffuse. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.)

21 **LINUM AUSTRIACUM**—*erbdx(2-3)24. Silky blossoms of purest gentian blue, carried in high-arching, graceful sprays. Very good, indeed. Pkt. 15c.

21 **LINUM COLLINUM LOREYI**—erx(3)10. Particularly large satin-sheen flowers that show indigo striations over lilac ground. Loose open sprays; plants half-decumbent. An excellent rock garden species. Pkt. 15c.

21 **LINUM FLAVUM**—*erbx(8)18. Loose heads of big and brilliant golden cups. Showy. Pkt. 15c.

21 **LINUM HIRSUTUM**—erbx(8)20. An exquisite beauty. Blossoms of charming roseate lilac, large and silken. Pkt. 35c.

21 **LINUM LEWISI**—*ebx(2)30. An exceedingly robust species, great arching sprays of big flowers in shining, striate blue. Pkt. 15c.

22 **LINUM MONOGYNUM**—rbx(2-3)15. Noble white flowers all summer. A new Zealand rarity. Pkt. 20c.

21 **LINUM PERENNE**—*ebx(2)24. Showy blue, quick, hardy, easy. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

21 **LINUM SALSOLOIDES**—rkt(3)9. Lustrous blossoms of pearl-pink. Decorative effects here. Pkt. 25c.

OFFER 99A40—One pkt. each of above for \$1.40.

***LINUM GRANDIFLORUM ROSEUM**—edk(3-4)20. A free-blooming and handsome annual flower, big blossoms of satiny old rose. Pkt. 5c.

21 LITHOSPERMUM

The Lithospermums are attractive rock garden or hardy border perennials, mostly of long blooming season. Rather easy culture, "kt", usually blooming first season if sown early. *L. BREVIFLORUM*, Perfumed orange blossoms, small, but many. Pkt. 15c. *L. DISTICHUM*—Grown for the profuse and ornamental seeds. Showers of white pearls that remain all winter. 25 inches. Pkt. 15c. *L. ANGUSTIFOLIUM*—Two kinds of blossoms always, big orange ones in spring, little sulphur ones in summer. 10 inches. Pkt. 15c. *L. PURPUREO-COERULEUM*—Mats of arching stems, set with sapphire-blue flowers. 6 seeds for 20c.

OFFER 100A40—One pkt. each of the four for 55c.

21 **LITHOSPERMUM CANESCENS**—Silky, silvery foliage, great sheafs of bright orange blossoms for months. Showy. Plants only, each 30c; 3 for 85c. Please note that the plants will have little top, and the roots will be like two or three pieces of brittle twig. That's their nature; we can't change it. Just plant them with care, have patience and faith, and the plants will themselves reward you in due course.

*LOBELIA ANNUAL

Everblooming annuals of easy handling, valued for beds, porch boxes, hanging baskets, edgings, or even to fill a space in a rock garden.

***LOBELIA TENUIOR**—ex(w)(8)15. Erect, massed with lovely blossoms of blue aquamarine. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

***LOBELIA BLUE STONE**—ex(w)(8)4. Clearest blue, mantles of large, unmarked flowers. Compact low mounds. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

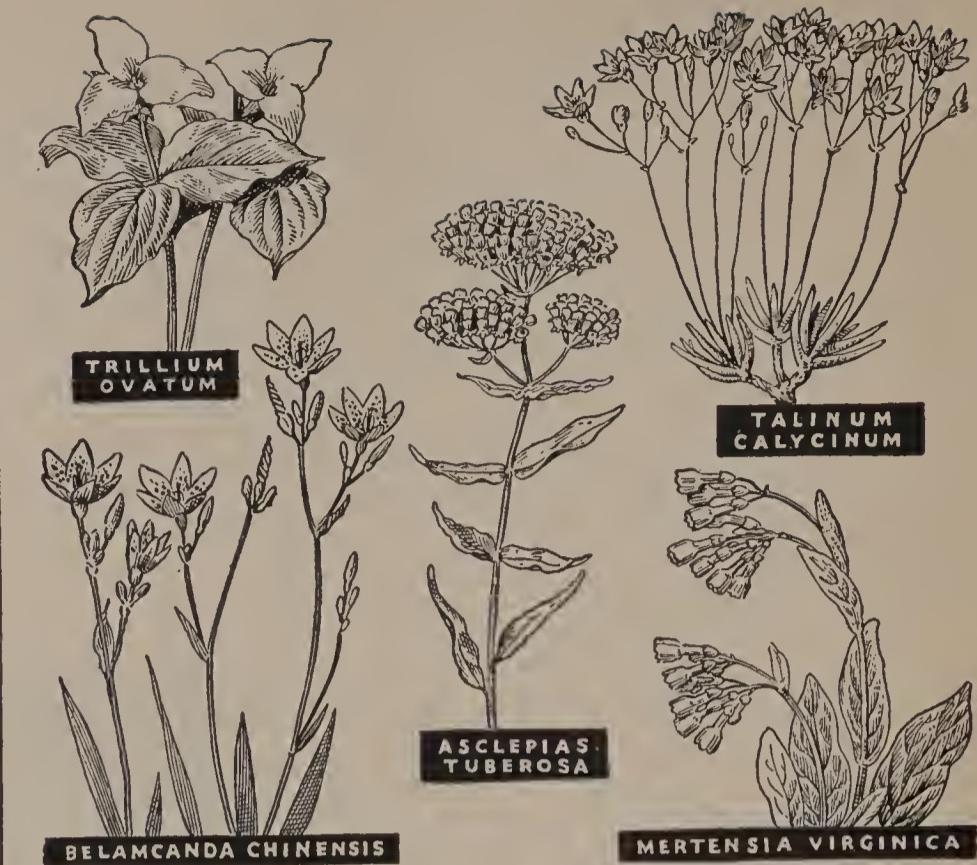
***LOBELIA SAPPHIRE**—ex(w)(8). Exquisite sapphire flowers, each with white eye. Delightful trailer, suited to baskets, pots or window boxes. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

OFFER 101A40—One pkt. each of above for 30c.

21 FOUR HARDY LOBELIAS

The perennial Lobelias are particularly fitted to add color brilliance to the hardy border. They will also naturalize. Seed germinates easily, and the plants will sometimes even flower first year. While the Lobelias will do well in the open garden, they like ample moisture. "X" culture. *L. ABERDARICA*—Huge spikes of blue that may reach ten feet. From Mountains of the Moon, back of Kenya. Pkt. 20c. *L. CARDINALIS*—Red Birds. Five-foot spikes of most brilliant cardinal red. Shade tolerant, if not too dry. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c. *L. DAVIDI*—Central China. 50 inches. In color and height intermediate between *Cardinalis* and *Siphilitica*. Rosy violet, large flowers. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 30c. *L. SIPHILITICA*—Blue Birds. 40 inches. Blossoms of royal indigo in dense, crowded spikes. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

OFFER 102A40—One pkt. each of the four for 50c.



61 **LONICERA SEMPERVIRENS**—kt. Scarlet-trumpet Honeysuckle. Splendid hardy climber. Pkt. 10c.

***LONAS INODORA**—See Ageratum.

***LOPEZIA CORONATA**—ebk(2-4)30. A gay newer annual from down Mexico way. Flowers like little fluttering butterflies, if butterflies there be of this encarmined rose-brilliance. All summer long the blossom-butterflies climb the ever-lengthening stems, until at last they reach October freezes. The flowers are carried in a placement that suggests open, but intricately jeweled coronets. Think you will enjoy this easy and pretty new annual. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c.

21 **LOTUS DOUBLE GOLDEN**—Wide fine-foliage carpets, from which rise in June mahogany buds on four inch stems. Then come clusters of golden flowers like smaller, intensely doubled sweetpea blossoms. This is a non-seeding double-flowered form of *Lotus corniculatus*. Recommended for rock gardens, banks, terraces, covers, even as a turf, or grass-substitute. Hardy and long-lived. Don't confuse *Lotus* and *Nelumbium*. Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.

25 **LOTUS MASCAENSIS**—w. An unusual Canary Island Lotus that makes a splendid pot plant. Silvery foliage. Clusters of shining, rich yellow flowers, carried long and freely. 10 seeds for 20c; 50 seeds 75c.

21 **LUETKEA PECTINATA**—rmstkt(2-3)7. It makes moss-like foliage carpets, set with little Spirea-sprays of pale creamy yellow. A rare and pretty alpine. Pkt. 20c.

LUNARIA—See Honesty.

31 **LYCORIS SQUAMIGERA**—Called Amaryllis Halli, or Magic Lily. Opalescent trumpet clusters, pink-blue, in August. Bulbs only, September delivery, each 80c; 3 for \$2.25.

21 **LYSICHTUM CAMTSCHATCENSIS**—may(1)16. Great hooded Calla-like blooms of rich creaminess in earliest spring. A rarity for the bog garden. Pkt. 25c.

21 **LYSIMACHIA ATROPURPUREA**—ebx(2)30. Plants deep purple when young, becoming green. The leafy stems end in great lush club-spikes of rich golden yellow. Easy, showy. Pkt. 15c.

21 **LYSIMACHIA LOBELIOIDES**—ermx(2)8. Loose spikes of pretty creamy flowers. For a damp rock-garden pocket. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 30c.)

21 **LYSIMACHIA NUMMULARIA**—Creeping Jenny. Pretty carpeting or ground cover plant. Bright yellow flowers. Plants only, 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.00.

21 **LYTHRUM SALICARIA**—ecmbx(3-4)60. The "Long Purples" of Shakespeare. Showy bloom-spikes of rosy purple all summer. Good. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

*LUPINUS ANNUAL

Sow Lupinus seed fairly early while soil is still cool. Lupinus can be a very showy annual. *L. DENSIFLORUS*—16 inches. Dense spikes, ivory or violet. Pkt. 10c. *L. NANUS*—10 inches. Blue, marked white, but varies. Extra good. Easy. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c. *L. SUBCARNOSUS*—Silky leaves, big blue blossoms. Texas Bluebonnet. Pkt. 5c. *L. HARTWEGI MIXED*—24 inches. Long, graceful spikes of showy flowers, rose, white and blue in blend. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

OFFER 103A40—One pkt. each of above for 20c.

21 LUPINUS PERENNIAL

Lupinus will give a splendid show in border or rock garden. It is suggested that seeds be sown where plants are to stand, since it is a bit difficult to transplant.

21 LUPINUS DIFFUSUS—rbatk(1)16. The whole plant is mantled in a silky shagginess of silver down. Racemes of brilliant blue flowers in early spring. An unusual beauty. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

21 LUPINUS LYALLI—ermst(3)6. A dainty gem, loveliest of miniatures, and perhaps most-sought rarity in Lupinus. Silver foliage and dense finger-long spikes of brilliant blue blossoms. Pkt. 25c.

21 LUPINUS PERENNIS—erbnatstkt(2)20. Loose spikes of richest blue, or rarely, white or rose. Showy. Tolerates acid and sandy soils, drought and light shade. No lime. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

21 LUPINUS PEERLESS PASTELS—ecbk(3)36. This blend contains the more delicate colorings; creamy pink, salmon, orange, chocolate, primrose, soft lavender and the like. Long spikes of large, stem-hiding blossoms. We believe no other strain surpasses this in size, quality of spike, or color range. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

21 LUPINUS ORNATUS—bkt(2)14. A rare species with handsome silver-glistening foliage. Heavy spikes of blue and white flowers. Recommended. Pkt. 15c.

21 LUPINUS VILLOSUS—rbdatk(1-2)18. Foliage covered with a long silky, silver-shag. Radiating branches carry massive blossom-clusters, from lilac through indigo, to rosy violet. Called Lady Lupine. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

OFFER 104A40—One pkt. each of above for 85c.

OTHER PERENNIAL LUPINES—Arboreus 5c; Rivularis 15c.

21 LYCHNIS

Perennials with bright and showy bloom; always quick and easy from seed. Recommended for sure pleasure.

21 LYCHNIS ALPINA—erx(1-2)9. Dainty alpine for the rock garden. Flowers pure white or soft pink. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

21 LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA SALMONEA—erx(3)30. Flowers of clear salmon pink, light to dark, in big, high-held clusters. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

21 LYCHNIS CORONATA MIXED—erbx(2)20. Particularly large blossoms of salmon, cinnabar or rose, carried in open panicles. Rare. Resemblance to next listing is in name only, otherwise altogether different. Pkt. 15c.

21 LYCHNIS CORONARIA MIXED—*ernbx(2-3)25. Agrostemma, or Mullein Pink. Silvery, downy foliage rosettes. Flowers rich crimson, white or tinted. Excellent border perennial, or may be widely and easily naturalized. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 70c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c.)

21 LYCHNIS FLOS-JOVIS—ebx(3)20. Carmine-pink blossoms on wool-white stems. Very good. Pkt. 10c.

21 IRIS FORRESTI HYBRIDS—*ebx(3)16. Compact plants carrying profusely, blossoms of white, rose and purple. Pkt. 10c.

21 LYCHNIS PRESLI—ebx(2)25. It will make a splendid showing, great sheaf-bouquets of bloom in purest snowy white, or rose with paler center. A gorgeous beauty; and of enduring hardiness, being native to the bleak and wind-swept Bolivian alta-planicie. Fullest recommendation. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c.)

21 LYCHNIS SARTORI—*erbx(2)16. Sheafs of brilliant magenta flowers, a clear, bright shade that will appeal to even the most confirmed magentafuge. Pkt. 10c.

21 LYCHNIS SPECIES—erbx(2)16. Don't know name, but this is a good one. Racemes of bright pink in fountain form. Pkt. 10c.

21 LYCHNIS VISCARIA ATROPURPUREA—*erbx(2)16. Rich dark purple. Upright. Quick, easy. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

OFFER 105A40—One pkt. each of above for 90c.

21 HARDY LYCHNIS BLEND—Mixture of the above, excepting Alpina and Lagascae, with others. Here is easy and good color for that hardy border. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

MAGNOLIA

Noble trees with spectacular blossoms like gigantic Tulips. Mostly hardy to central New York. Slow germinating. Definitely "y" culture. Flowers may be pure white, tinted white, soft pink, or deep purple rose, or in approaches to crimson. Many are perfumed sweetly. Flower form is usually a big chalice-cup, but sometimes starry, or it may expand to a great bowl. Many species in mixture. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

71 MALUS CORONARIA—jy 20 ft. Garland Crab. Pink-tinged blossoms, intensely fragrant. Fruit makes delicious jelly. Pkt. 10c.

51 MAHONIA BLEND

Easy low shrubs of highest ornamental values and fullest hardiness. Evergreen foliage, the leaves very holly-like, and of a deep polished green that shows always bronze reflections. As cold weather approaches, the bronze dominates, enriching until it is almost a maroon by mid-winter. In spring there are handsome yellow blossoms in heavy clusters, and then great bunches of purple berries from which a delicious jelly may be made. Seeds sown in early spring germinate readily. This is a mixture of the three kinds. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

MAHONIA SPECIES—At 10c the pkt. Aquifolium, Nervosa and Repens (the lowest grower).

MAHONIA ORDER NOTE. Due to special wheat rust quarantines, we cannot send Mahonia seeds into Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Ohio, Michigan, Maine, Maryland, Missouri, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin or Wyoming.

MALVA

Plants of easiest possible handling and freest possible flowering, brightly colored and worth having.

21 MALVA ALCEA—ebx(2-3)40. Sturdy sheafs of emerald foliage, decked for months with silk-sheen blossoms of "Dorothy Perkins" pink. An enduring perennial; a most pleasant one. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 MALVA MOSCHATA PINK—*econbx(3)30. Big blossoms of satiny pink in profusion for many weeks. Perennial, but blossoms freely first year. Excellent cut flower. Showy in border. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

21 MALVA MOSCHATA WHITE—Here the blossoms are of a lively sparkling whiteness. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

21 MALVA SETOSA HYBRIDA—ebx(3)50. Tall stems, lined with big, fluted, silk-crinkly blossoms in melting tones of lemon, pink and rose. A Malva that is trying to be a Hollyhock. Matter of fact, we incline to the belief that this is really an inter-generic hybrid, a cross of Malva setosa and Althea rosea. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

OFFER 106A40—One pkt. of each of above for 35c.

*MALVA MAURITIANA—eck(3-5)60. Excellent tall and showy annual. Large and attractive flowers of rich rose, striped crimson, great pyramids of them. Now classed as a Malva sylvestris variety. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

MALVASTRUM—See Sphaeralcea.

*MARIGOLD DIVERSITIES

—and they might with equal truth have been termed Marigold excellencies. Easy they are to grow, and to see, these opulent beauties of late summer and autumn.

*MARIGOLD KING'S RANSOM—ecbx(3-4)25. A Crown Marigold, with wide guard petals and full fluffy center. The blossoms are sweetly scented, a brilliant glowing orange, the foliage odorless. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

*MARIGOLD FLAMING FIRE—ecbx(2-4)25. Big flowers on long stems, single, and perhaps most often all of a flaming red, but varied patterns there will be at times, even on one plant, in red, maroon, lemon and gold. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 20c.

*MARIGOLD GUINEA GOLD—ecbx(3-4)25. Think of a big Carnation, with petals of gold-flushed orange, and Guinea Gold will fit the picture. An informal beauty. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

*MARIGOLD TAGETES LUCIDA—erx(2-4)9. It makes little mounds that fill with orange flowers, single, and each petal with deeper center. The flowers are delicately sweet, the foliage spicy, pleasingly, perfumed. Pkt. 15c.

*MARIGOLD DOUBLE DWARF FRENCH MIXED—ecbx(3-4)16. Double flowers, amazingly varied, but with velvet maroons and rich mahogany dominating, neighboring in odd combinations with primrose, lemon, gold and autumn browns. A superb blend. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

*MARIGOLD AFRICAN GIANTS MIXED—ecbx(3-4)36. Immense ball-shaped flowers of most complete doubleness, quilled. From creamy yellow, through lemon and gold, to orange dazzlement. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

OFFER 107A40—One pkt. each of the above for 55c.

*MARVEL OF PERU—ebx(8)20. Four o'clocks, (not daylight saving). White, yellow, rose, red, pink, lilac, sometimes three colors or more in one flower. Makes a quick and interesting low hedge. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 25c.

22 MAZUS RADICANS—*ermx(2)3. Dainty white flowers, marked yellow and blotched violet. Makes wide low mats; more or less a pretty little creeping Mimulus, but a true perennial. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

MECONOPSIS or BLUE POPPY

The Blue Poppies are not the easiest flowers in the world to grow, but in the race for most beautiful, they would rank so high in their color group that a bit of fussiness in starting them, is quite excusable. Autumn sowing is best for them, or refrigerator treatment if sown in spring. We think of Meconopsis as blue, but it will be noted that there are other colors.

21 MECONOPSIS BAILEYI—bstyt(3)48. The Great Blue Poppy. Big blossoms of sky blue, bunched golden anthers. A very lovely form. Technically it is considered a variety of *Meconopsis betonicifolia*. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 35c.

21 MECONOPSIS BELLA—ryt(2)4. Fern-foliage rosettes, with delicate pale blue flowers, silk-petaled. It grows to but four inches, as against the four-foot sky-reach of the last. Pkt. 20c.

21 MECONOPSIS CAMBRICA—rltyt(2)20. Welsh Poppy. Rich orange. A bit easier than others, but not too easy. Pkt. 15c.

21 MECONOPSIS PANICULATA — bsty(3)50. Towering spikes of pendulous yellow blossoms in August. Pkt. 15c.

21 MECONOPSIS SIMPLICIFOLIA—bsty(3)25. Blue form. Beautiful clear shade. Golden anthers. Pkt. 15c.

21 MECONOPSIS WALLICHI—bsty(3)45. Satin Poppy. Portly rosettes of feathery foliage, covered with tawny fur. Delightful blossoms of soft dawn-blue, with crinkly, silky petals. Pkt. 20c.

21 MECONOPSIS WALLICHI ALBA—A charming rarity, with flowers of purest white. Exquisite. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 108A40—One pkt. each of above for \$1.00.

MECONOPSIS SPECIES—Dhwoji 20c; Pratti 20c; Napaulensis Red 15c; Violacea 20c; Regia 20c; Villosa 20c.

21 MECONOPSIS BLEND—Splendid mixture, including above. Recommended. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 30c; 1/8 oz. 50c.

21 MELANDRIUM—Enduring perennials of rich and varied values, brilliance for rock garden or border. The Melandriums are now, by botanists, all referred to SILENE, which see.

21 MERTENSIA

Mertensias grow with fair ease and speed from seeds.

21 MERTENSIA CILIATA—erbmkt(3)24. Opal fountains, great airy sprays of iridescent bugles, pink at the first, becoming blue. Foliage in blue-hinting green. Pkt. 15c.

21 MERTENSIA PULCHELLA — rmstkt(1-2)9. Crinkly blossoms of delicate opaline blue, over silver-glaucous foliage. It is a gem of purest ray, though it credits to western mountains rather than to unfathomed caves of ocean. There is no lovelier flower. Pkt. 20c.

21 MERTENSIA VIRGINICA — rbmstkt(2)24. Virginia Bluebell. Changeable silken colorings, pink in bud, but sapphire and violet as flowers age. It is a beauty, and a bit easier to handle than the last. Illustrated, page 47. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c. (Dormant tuberous roots, fall delivery only, 2 for 35c; 5 for 75c; 10 for \$1.35.)

21 MERTENSIA SNOWBELL—Flowers are purest white. exquisitely lovely. Does not come altogether true, part of the seedlings are always blue-flowered. Pkt. 35c.

OFFER 109A40—One pkt. each of above for 65c.

45 MESEMBRYANTHEMUM

Here are Mesembryanthemums that will add interest and beauty to any collection of flowering succulents. As variable and as beautiful as the Cacti, with same thick succulence of stem or leaf, but without the spines. Foliage may be thick triangular, deltoid, cylindrical, or tongue-shaped; glossy, or sprinkled with sparkling points. A few may simulate stones, or the effect may be of thick, undulate leaves, gleaming with crystals. All have showy flowers, yellow, orange, scarlet, crimson or rose. We offer here a blend of very many kinds. Pkt. 20c.

21 MEUM ATHAMANTICUM—erbkt(3)25. Mounds of sweetly aromatic foliage, delightfully fern-like, pretty as a Maiden hair Fern. Eventually it rises to fountains, spraying airy umbels of little silvery flowers, with hint of pink suffusion, minute blossoms by the thousands, yes, by the tens of thousands. A fully hardy perennial that will give highly pleasant decorative effects. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c.

33 MILLA BIFLORA—ecbk(2-3)24. The White Star Lily of Mexican highlands. Petals of purest white that seem wax-carved. Despite the name, as many as nine of the big, richly fragrant blossoms may be carried on a single branching stem. Handle bulbs like those of Gladiolus, both in summer and in winter. Illustrated, page 44. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.25. (Bulbs, spring delivery, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.)

*MIGNONETTE GOLIATH—ecbx(2-3)12. Spikes of pleasing coppery red, sweetly, intensely, fragrant. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c.

21 MIMOSA ILLOENSIS (Desmanthus)—*ebdkt(3)36. A graceful, decorative and highly interesting hardy perennial. Feathery foliage of softest green. The flowers are creamy cluster-puffs, pretty, but not by any means as showy as the curved and close-packed seed-clusters that follow them. These simulate amazingly an opening rose, a rose with petals of burnished bronze. The bronze roses hold their beauty into early winter. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

*BRILLIANT MIMULUS

For easy color and long beauty, use Mimulus freely. One may think of it as an annual, for it flowers with surprising quickness the season that the seed is sown. It is, though, quite truly perennial in graduated degrees of hardiness, most of the species winter-safe at Philadelphia. All of them will fit the hardy border, all save perhaps Ringens, will do likewise for the rock garden; or one may simply grow them as annuals, with other annual flowers. The blend we offer here will show flowers that range from soft yellow and lemon, to glossy golden hues, and there will be pink, rose, copper reds and pure reds, with crimson and yellow-throated royal purple. "X" culture. Pkt. 15c.

MIMULUS SPECIES—Bartonianus Hybrids 20c; Cardinalis 15c; Dwarf Violet-scented Yellow 20c; Guttatus 15c; Lewisi 15c; Luteus 15c; Ringens 10c.

*MIRABILIS VIScosa—ebx(8)36. Ten-o'clock Flower. Daybreak finds the plants filled with flowers, not large, but with coloring brilliant to excess of rose purple intensity. Along with the true flowers are innumerable open calyces of brown-buff, crinkly and silken, bloom-simulates so true in appearance that effect is of plants loaded with two kinds of flowers at one time. Recommended. Pkt. 20c.

MISTLETOE—Grows into great clusters of evergreen leaves and twigs, living on the involuntary bounty of the Oak, Birch, Apple or other trees on whose branches it grows. To start, simply soak the dried berries, and smear on bark of host plant. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c.

21 MITCHELLA REPENS—rsatnmy3. Emerald-leaved trailer for rich shade, with pretty cherry-scented blossoms; then berries of brilliant ruby. Pkt. 15c.

*MOLUCELLA LAEVIS—ebx(8)30 — The blossom-calyces, shell-formed, translucent and reticulate, are carried in close verticillate whorls, piled high to form long "hyacinth" spikes of delicate pearly greenness, sun through sea-water. A conchological-floral oddity, altogether unique. Pkt. 15c.

21 MOLTKIA GRAMINIFOLIA—rltkt(2)10. Flowers like skyblue bugles, carried in greatest freedom, a fine clear color. Close to Lithospermum. Italian hills. Pkt. 15c.

*MORNING GLORY DWARF MIXED—ex(2-3)10. Exceedingly showy and easy. Not a vine. Varied colors. Pkt. 5c. MORNING GLORY. For vine-types, see Ipomoea.

35 MOREA or AFRICAN IRIS 33

In the wild, Iris seems not to cross the equator. In the southern hemisphere grow instead the Moreas, very like Irises, but rather less overwhelming, airier and daintier in effect. Most often they come from bulb-like corms, but a few are fibrous rooted. All of them make splendid pot-plants, a few of them, as Bicolor and Polystachya, will winter outside with protection of mulching, fairly far north. Others may be carried over in cold-frames, or stored in sand in the cellar. Color range is perhaps more varied than with Iris, snowy white, white with blue or gold patches, soft yellow, buff, citron patched mahogany, lilac, lavender, mauve and violet. Excellent blend. "kt" culture. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c.

32 MOREA SPECIES—Priced per pkt. Bicolor 20c; Carsoni 15c; Iridoides 10c; Flagelloides 20c; Polystachya 20c; Ramosa 15c; Spatheca 15c; Tripetala 20c; Villosa 20c.

OFFER 111A40—One pkt. each of the nine species above, for \$1.40.

THE WEDDING IRIS

Morea Robinsoniana comes from that curious Paradise of the South Seas, Lord Howe Island. Their most spectacular flower, few more so anywhere, it is used by the Islanders for wedding decorations. It is really a superb affair, flowers of pure white, but with violet and yellow markings at the petal base, the blossoms carried often on six foot stems. Grow it in the cool conservatory, or, far south, in the open. Pkt. 25c.

21 MONARDA or BERGAMOT

Sweetly aromatic perennials of easiest culture, and decidedly showy. They cut well.

21 MONARDA DIDYMA CAMBRIDGE SCARLET—ebox(2-3)30. Crown-like flowers of pulsating, glowing scarlet, a bright, true shade, far-visible. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.60.)

21 MONARDA FISTULOSA—ecbndx(3-4)45. Balm. Blossoms of pure lavender, or rarely rose, close-packed to give effect of full and fluffy doubleness. Delightful in border, or for cutting. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.85.)

21 MONARDA FISTULOSA ALBA—Like above, save that blossoms are pure white. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c.)

21 MONARDA MEDIA—ecbwdx(3-4)50. Excellent blossoms in rose-verging violet. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c.)

21 MONARDA AVALON HYBRIDS—ecbwdx(3-4)45. The color variations in this new hybrid strain, are truly amazing, white, silver, palest pink tintings, pure pink, rosy pink, pure rose, rosy purple, lavender, rich violet, scarlet and the like. The flower-heads are well filled, giving effects of full doubleness. An extraordinarily good hardy perennial for the herbaceous border. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, as they come, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 MONARDA PUNCTATA—ecndx(3-4)36. The flowers are buff-tan, purple-spotted, but showier are the floral leaves, shadings of rose-crimson on white. The poorer and drier the soil, the brighter will be the colorings. Pkt. 10c; OFFER 110A40—One pkt. each of the above for 75c.

MONARDA SPECIES—At 15c the pkt. Lasiodonta, Mollis, Stricta.

MONARDA PINK HYBRID—Fine clear pink. Plants only, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

MONARDA BRADBURYANA—Largest flowered and earliest flowered Monarda. Blossoms of soft lilac through May and June. Dwarf, 15 inches. Plants only, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

FOR KEY LETTER EXPLANATIONS see first page of catalog. The key letters and numerals after, or before, each name are intended to indicate classification, uses, blooming season and height.

*MONOPSIS—See page 3.

21 MORONGIA UNCINATA—*eorgyt(3-4)8. Sensitive Rose. Fluffy flower-balls of pure delicate pink, each thrust through with golden anther-pins. Hyacinth fragrance. Trailing prickly stems, with pinnate leaves so sensitive that they fold at a touch. Schrankia uncinata. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

22 MUEHLENBECKIA AXILLARIS—ergyt(9)6. A delightfully decorative tangle of wiry-succulent red stems and miniature leaves. Dainty carpeter or charming rock plant. Wee yellow flowers, then black seeds in white cups. New Zealand. Botanically Calacinum. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 35c.)

21 MULGEDIUM BOURGAEI—ebx(3-4)50. Lovely blossom-stars of pearly blue, in immense panicles. Pkt. 20c.

ORNAMENTAL BANANA

Highly decorative plants for lawn specimens, or in the large conservatory, giving exotic effects that can be obtained in no other way. Leaves of great size. Sow seeds in manner directed for Strelitzia, which see. When used in out-door plantings, the thick bulb-like roots may be dug in autumn, and stored in a cool cellar. Handled thus, may be grown anywhere in the country. Species offered is Musa superba, more compact than Musa ensete, less liable to storm damage, and fully as ornamental. 6 seeds for 25c.

31 MUSCARI or GRAPE HYACINTH

Easy bulbs, making a delightful color spread for several spring weeks. Some two-year seedlings will bloom, all should flower by the next year. "kt" culture. We offer six species. M. Argeai Album, splendid late white, Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. M. Armeniacum, fragrant cobalt blue, Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.40. M. B. Heavenly Blue. Blue of deepest sky. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 75c. M. Ciliatum, violet, Pkt. 10c. M. Latifolium, rarity. Blue to purple. One large leaf. Pkt. 20c. M. Neglectum, perfumed deepest blue, Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c. OFFER 112A40—One pkt. each of above for 60c.

51 MYRICA CAROLINENSIS—oqy 7 ft. Bayberry. Handsome shrubs, loaded with silvery, wax-covered aromatic berries. Winter bouquets; candles. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

22 MYOSOTIDEUM NOBILE—rstkt(3)25. Giant Forget-me-not of Chatham Island, big blue blossoms. Pkt. 15c.

22 MYOSOTIS AUSTRALIS—rkt(2)10. Abundant creamy yellow flowers in loose sprays. New Zealand. Pkt. 15c.

FORGET-ME-NOT

They are Myosotis, too. Delightful flowers, usually considered annual, since they bloom freely first year from early-sown seeds, but really they are perennial, and the blossoms will be there again another year.

21 MYOSOTIS ALPESTRIS BLUE—*erx(2)10. The old-time blue Forget me-not. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

21 MYOSOTIS ALPESTRIS ROSE—The pink Forget-me-not. Pkt. 5c.

21 MYOSOTIS RUTH FISCHER—*erx(w)(2)10. Enormous flowers of brilliant blue, carried on plants of close, compact growth. Rock gardens, edgings, pot culture. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 75c.

21 MYOSOTIS PALUSTRIS SEMPERFLORENS—*ermx(8)8. The charming everblooming Forget-me-not. Makes mats. Flowers skyblue. Tolerate light shade if ample moisture. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

OFFER 114A40—One pkt. each of above four for 40c.

*NASTURTIUM

From cream, through lemon, rose, salmon, chamois, orange, cerise, scarlet, blood-red, maroon and mahogany, with shades and tones between, with bizarre variegations, all these are the rich Nasturtium colorings, found throughout the varied classes of them. Botanically Tropaeolum.

*NASTURTIUM DWARF DOUBLE GIANTS—Compact globes of plants massed with varied beauty, big blossoms semi-double to double, sweetly fragrant. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

*NASTURTIUM DOUBLE TIGERED—Flowers in oddest colorings, parti-hued, marbled, blotched or striped contrastingly. Fragrant, semi-double. A half-dwarf mat-former. Pkt. 15c.

*NASTURTIUM DWARF SINGLE MIXED—About the finest of blended old-time single-flowered bush Nasturtiums. Superb color range; odd foliage types. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

*NASTURTIUM TALL MIXED—Single-flowered climbing Nasturtiums in fine mixture Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

OFFER 115A40—One pkt. each of above for 40c.

31 NARCISSUS ROCK GARDEN BLEND—y. Here are the alluring little species Narcissi for the rock garden, the Snowy Angel Tears, the Cyclamen-flowered, Hoop-petticoats and the like, ready in mixture. Pkt. 20c.

21 NELUMBNIUM LUTEUM—The Golden Lotus; in flower a spectacular beauty. Fully hardy. May be grown in artificial pool, natural lake-shallow, or stream back-water. Both the seeds and the large tuberous roots were important foods of the Indian. In sowing Nelumbium seeds, file through the shell, soak two days in barely warm water, then sow in saucer of sand covered with water, placing in sunny window until seed sprouts. Seedling plants should be transplanted to strawberry box of sand and earth in shallow edge of pool, later being set in where water is deeper. 7 seeds for 25c; 25 for 70c; 100 for \$2.25.

NELUMBNIUM SPECIOSUM (N. nelumbo)—Crop failure.

33 NEMASTYLIS ACUTA—ryt(2)20. Celestial Lily. Large blossoms of clean, dew-fresh skyblue, exquisite in color and form. An altogether delightful irid, to be handled always exactly as Tigridia. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

*NEMESIA GAYETY BLEND—erk(2-4)12. Easy annuals of extraordinary beauty; large, oddly formed flowers of white, pale yellow, pink, rose, crimson, orange and lilac, carried in long and great freedom. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

*NEMOPHILA INSIGNIS—erkt(2)10. Baby Blue-eyes. Delightful cup-shaped blossoms of light blue with white centers. Flowers early. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c.

*NEMOPHILA SPECIES—10c the pkt. Aurita, Maculata, Phaceloides.

21 NEPETA MUSSINI—ergkt(2-4)10. Panicles of pretty blue-lavender flowers above wide mat-mounds of silvery gray foliage. Excellent rock garden, edging, carpeting or lily-cover plant. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.80).

21 OTHER FINE NEPETAS—Distans 15c; Italica 10c; Macrantha 20c; Nervosa 20c; Nuda 15c.

54 NERIUM OLEANDER—w. This is the true and showy Oleander, so decorative when grown as a tub plant. White, pink, rose and red in varied combinations. Pkt. 10c.

22 NERTERA DEPRESSA—rgquyt(w)(8)4. Foliage-films of vivid lettuce-green, set closely with bead-like coral berries. New Zealand. Rock gardens or terrariums. Pkt. 15c.

*NICANDRA PHYSALODES—enbx(2-4)36. Salver-chalices of bright blue, white-centered. Robust. Easy. Pkt. 5c.

***NICOTIANA AFFINIS**—eobx(8)30. Big, white trumpet-stars with sweet perfume of Tuberose. Pkt. 5c.

***NICOTIANA GLAUCA**—ebtfk(9) 12 ft. It is eminently fitting that this ensilvered plant should reach us from the Argentine. Plants from seeds sown in the open ground here, have reached a height of 12 feet in a single summer. Started early under glass, and transplanted, it would tower to greater heights. The plant, every part of it, is silvery blue. It makes a branching pyramid, and by autumn each lower branch-tip will carry a cluster of tubular yellow flowers. Used as an accent, this unusual Nicotiana will give spectacular effects. Pkt. 15c.

***NICOTIANA SANDERAE HYBRIDA** — eobx(8)30. Brilliantly colorful all summer long. Pink, rose, red, rosy lilac and crimson. Nothing easier. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

***NIEREMBERGIA COERULEA** (22)

A lovely and dainty thing, with open chalices, skyblue to richest violet, carried in prodigal floriferousness for many months. Though of easiest garden culture, and usually grown there as an annual, it will make, if desired, a delightful pot plant. Actually it is perennial, and with a bit of extra care and protection, as a thick mulching of loose straw or other material that will not mat down, will winter safely, and start then its blooming in early April. It is a splendid species of great beauty and many uses. erx(8)8. Illustrated, page 62 as *N. hippomanica*. *Nierembergia coerulea* has been widely distributed, both here and in England, under the name of *N. hippomanica*. The latter species exists, but seed of it has not been available, nor, from botanical description, would it appear to be particularly garden-desirable. Pkt. 25c.

***NIGELLA MISS JEKYLL**—ercbk(2-3)18. Love-in-a-Hist. Rich blue flowers in feathery foliage. It cuts. Pkt. 5c.

***NOLANA BLEND**—ergdx(8)6. Wide mats of crispy, succulent foliage, set thickly with up-facing blossoms that may be brilliant indigo with black pencilings. Sometimes, though, there is variation into pale blue, pure white or deep violet. A summer-long delight. It carpets the sunny northern slopes of Chilean hills. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

22 **NOTOSPARTIUM CARMICHAELIAE** — yt. The rare and lovely "Pink Broom" of New Zealand. Pkt. 25c.

45 **NOTONIA, KENYA CARNATION**—w18. A strange succulent, allied to *Kleinia*, with thick juicy stems and foliage. The bloom-head shows that it is really a composite, but the close-packed disk-flowers look for all the world like Carnations of flaming orange scarlet. Pkt. 20c.

21 **NOTOTHLASPI ROSULATUM**—rkt(2)8. Rarity of the New Zealand Alps. Thick pearl-gray leaves, closely scalloped, are laid one above another in the regularly overlapping manner of an old-fashioned pen-wiper. From this rosette rises a pyramid of tightly packed creamy blossoms, powerfully, but sweetly, perfumed. Pkt. 20c.

***NUTTALLIA DECAPETALA**—eblyt(3-4)45. Evening Lily. Ivory white blossoms of great size for some two months. Each flower-bowl is centered with a great tassel of golden stamens. Best sown in late autumn or early winter right where plants are to stand, for bloom following summer. Illustrated, page 31. Technically correct name for this material is *Mentzelia decapetala*. Pkt. 15c.

NYMPHAEA or WATER LILY

Sow in pots or pans of good soil, submerging the pot so that at least two inches of water is above it. Keep in full sun at room temperature. Transfer when large enough, to rich mud in outside pool.

NYMPHAEA PEERLESS BLEND—This is a mixture of seeds of finest named varieties. There will be pink, rose, carmine, crimson, blue, purple and white. Varieties of this group may be treated as annuals, since they are not winter-hardy north, beginning to flower in June from early sown seeds. If one wishes to save the roots, they may be dug in fall, and carried over winter in a warm cellar, packed in sand that must be kept always moist. They come so readily from seed, though, that most persons will prefer to start a new lot each spring for that year's blooming. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

HARDY WATER LILIES

These are fully hardy aquatic perennials, needing no special winter care. Culture from seed as above.

NYMPHAEA HARDY PINK—Sweetly perfumed blossoms that vary from soft pink to coral rose. Most attractive. Seed supplied wet. Try to sow before it dries out. Pkt. 25c.

NYMPHAEA TETRAGONA—A profusion of two-inch snowy flowers. It fits the smaller pool. Pkt. 15c.

***OENOTHERA ANNUAL BLEND**—ebx. The showy Evening Primroses. Kinds here, treated as annual. Colorings range from pure white, through pink suffusions, to rose, with pale silken creamy yellows to shimmering golden satins, or with tones of apricot. Pkt. 10c.

21 **OENOTHERA MISSOURIENSIS**—erbx(2)12. Big saucer-flowers, richest yellow. Sound perennial. Pkt. 15c.

21 **OENOTHERA PILGRIM**—Long-lived, handsome and satisfying perennial, both in red-tinged foliage and in far-visible, profuse golden flowering. You will like it. Spring. 16 inches. Name horticultural, rather than specifically botanical. Plants only, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.

OENOTHERA SPECIES—Argillicola 10c; Biennis 5c; Bistorta 25c; Odorata 10c; Rosea 10c; Rubricalyx 10c; Tetrapeta 25c; Trichocalyx 15c; Triloba 10c; Speciosa 15c.

OENOTHERA KUNTHIANA—Summer Rosecup. See page 2.

52 **OLEARIA SPECIES**—kt. New Zealand Daisy-shrubs. Prices per pkt. Colensoi 20c; Illicifolia 10c; Macrodonta 15c; Stellulata 15c. OFFER 116A40—One pkt. of each for 50c.

21 **OMPHALODES CAPPADOCICA**—Desirable hardy rock-trailer, carrying in earliest spring many dainty flowers of most vivid Forget-me-not blue. Plants only, each 50c.

11 **ONOSPERMUM SPECIES**—The Scottish Thistles are showy plants, both in first-year foliage and second-year flower. Of easiest culture. Per pkt. each 10c. Acanthium, Acaulis, Illyricum, Saltieri, Sibthorpi, Tauricum, Acaulis (dwarf) and Saltieri (tall) are most garden-desirable.

22 **ONOSMA ALBO-ROSEUM**—edrx(3)12. Rosedrops. Flowers like nodding bugles in curling sprays; white as they open, but deepening to rose, and finally to violet. Pkt. 20c.

21 **ONOSMA STELLULATUM**—erbh(2-3)18. Golden Drop. Gracefully curving sprays that end in down-pointing trumpet bells of waxen lemon-gold. Gray-frosted foliage, but for nearly two months that is hidden beneath the wealth of bloom. Thrives in full sun. Pkt. 20c.

ONOSMA SPECIES—Tauricum 20c; Tubiflorum 20c; Decipiens 20c.

21 **OSTROWSKYA MAGNIFICA**—bdlyt(2)60. Spectacular blossom-bells, six inches wide, ivory with pale blue. Established plants full hardy in perfectly drained positions. Slow germinating and difficult to get going, but worth all effort. 10 seeds for 25c.

ORCHIDS

It is fully possible to grow them from seed. Naturally this is the way they spread in the wild. It is not particularly easy, though, chiefly because of the exceeding fineness and peculiar nature of the seeds, and the long time required for germination. Success in this is an achievement that marks one as truly an horticulturist, but beginners can only advance by trying, and it is interesting to experiment. Cultural folder sent with seed shipments contains brief notes on sowing of Orchid seeds under ordinary conditions. If you want to try the "pure culture" method that experts use, see the long article under "Orchids" in Bailey's Hortus.

Please note definitely that we will not replace Orchid seeds that fail to grow. They are too difficult to handle for this, and too much depends upon cultural methods and attention after seeds leave our hands. However we shall send out only seeds that we believe are capable of germinating if given correct care.

HARDY TERRESTRIAL ORCHIDS—It may not be realized that many Orchids are fully winter-hardy, and may be grown outside in the North. They are the most delightful of wild-flowers. We usually harvest or receive seeds of a dozen or more Hardy Orchids, various species of *Cypripedium*, *Habenaria*, *Pogonia*, *Orchis*, *Calypso*, *Epipactis*, *Spiranthes*, *Calopogon* and the like. These we supply at uniform price of 20c the pkt. If you are interested, write us, and we will gladly give you word as to the hardy kinds available in seed at the time, or leave the choice to us, and we will send seven pkts., under name, good Hardy Orchids, for ONE DOLLAR. Order as OFFER 117A40. This special price applies only when choice of kinds is left to us.

ORCHIDS HARDY MIXED—For those who wish them so, we will supply a fine mixture of hardy kinds at 15c the pkt. or 35c for a larger special pkg.

ORCHIDS-TENDER OR CONSERVATORY—We often have good viable seeds of species and hybrids of tender Orchids, as of *Vanda*, *Dendrobium*, *Cymbidium*, *Cyrtopodium*, *Eulophia*, *Epipactis*, *Epidendrum*, *Paphiopedilum*, etc. Stocks and prices vary. Write for list at time interested.

35 ORNITHOGALUM TENDER MIXED

Here are beautiful, and rather easy, bulb-flowers, kinds suited for pot growing in any winter window, for the conservatory, or for the commercial florist. The blossoms are carried in clusters on tall stems, and last long, not only on the growing bulb, but also when cut. They will, perhaps, hold longer in good decorative condition than will any other cut flower, opening up well to the last bud in the cluster. Colorings vary from pure white, to milk white, cream, lemon, gold and orange. Flower stems are of good length 12 to 24 inches. Seedlings will usually bloom within the year. Illustrated, page 56. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 40c.

ORNITHOGALUM SPECIES—Priced per pkt. Arabicum 15c; Aureum 15c, 1/32 oz. 50c; Bouchianum 15c; Lacteum 15c; Maculatum 20c; Mauritanicum 20c; Reflexum 20c; Saundersiae 20c; Speciosum 15c; Suaveolens 15c; Arianum 10c; Thysoides 15c, 1/16 oz. 40c. One pkt. of each for \$1.60. Order as OFFER 118A40.

31 ORNITHOGALUM PYRAMIDALE—ey(2)24. Fully winter-hardy garden species. Often 50 white flowers in a single high-held cluster. Pkt. 15c.

NAMES OF FRIENDS—If you have two or three garden-loving friends, and care to send us their full names and addresses, it will be an appreciated favor that we shall try to repay in filling your order. Each new customer now, means that we shall be able to make available a little longer and better list of seed and plant offerings next year.

33 OXALIS SUMMER-FLOWERING MIXED—Pretty little blossoms in long profusion, almost everblooming. Edgings or rock garden. Store like Gladiolus in winter. Deep pink, white, lavender and old rose in mixture. Bulbs only, spring delivery. 10 for 25c; 25 for 50c; 60 for \$1.00.

25 OXPETALUM COERULEUM—*ew. Handsome and easy greenhouse twiner. Dainty blossoms open pale blue, becoming rich purple, then age to lilac. Pkt. 25c.

21 PAEONIA or PEONY

Peony seed germinates slowly, but if one has patience, it will come. That is the chief requisite, for otherwise Peonies are easy enough from seed, and many interesting variations may appear. "y" culture.

FINEST GARDEN PEONIES MIXED—Seeds saved from fine named double-flowered varieties of the garden or herbaceous (sometimes called Chinese) Peonies, botanically *Paeonia albiflora*. Of course not all the seedlings will be double, but many of them should be, and the single and semi-double Peonies are considered highly decorative. Color range includes blush, pink, rose, carmine, crimson, cream and white. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1 oz. 90c.

TREE PEONY BLEND—Shrub-like, with woody branches. The giant flowers, single to fully double, show amazing color variations, pure red, brilliant scarlet, maroon and ruddy wine shades, together with softest blush, pink, dainty mauve and snowy white. Saved from named varieties of *Paeonia suffruticosa*. 10 seeds for 25c; 50 for 90c; 100 for \$1.75.

OTHER PAEONIA—Brownii 15c; Emodi 20c; Mlokosewitschi 20c; Tomentosa 20c; Woodwardiana 20c; Albiflora x Tomentosa F2 Hybrids 15c.

35 PANCRATIUM CANARIENSIS—k(w)(4)18. Fragrant white blossoms of graceful, beautiful form. A splendid pot bulb, or may be used for late summer flowering in garden, storing in cellar in winter. 10 seeds for 25c.

35 PANCRATIUM MARITIMUM—k (w)(3)18. Perfumed snowy flowers in big, open terminal clusters. Pot plant, or garden hardy fairly far north, with protection. Illustrated, page 56. Pkt. 20c.

21 PARADISEA LILIASTRUM—ecrbkt(2-3)25. Star-Lily of Paradise. Flowers of purest white, texture of snowy wax, starry to trumpets, carried in rich profusion on tangled wiry stems. A soundly hardy, surprisingly satisfactory perennial. Try it with blue of *Adenophora*. Illustrated, page 66. Pkt. 15c.

22 PAROCHETUS COMMUNIS—*erk(w)(8)5. Pretty trailer for a damp rock garden pocket, or to dip over a pool edge. A carpet of minute cloverings, jeweled with little blossoms in intensities of sky-azure, along with subtle opalescent tones that verge on pink or hint of buff. With care, will winter outside, but flowers so quickly that it is often grown as an annual. A delightful pot-plant. Called Blue Oxalis, or again, Shamrock Pea; the first name most often, but the last, most fittingly. Himalayan. Pkt. 20c.

PANSY

Averaging this and that together, we are pretty apt to find life giving us about what we pay for, and never is that truer than in the buying of Pansy seeds. Variety names in Pansies count for but little, it is the amount of selection work, and the results of that work as shown in the flowering of the individual strain that we should pay for, and those are precisely the points upon which the reliable grower bases his price. It works almost automatically, the larger the Pansy-bloom, the fewer the seeds that are yielded. We offer values here that are fair, both to you and to us.

NEW BABY PANSY—A daintiness of delight. The plants are of crowded bushy compactness, loaded with round, baby-size blossoms in all the gaiety and richness of colorings that Pansy can bring. An entire plant will scarce reach five inches up or eight across, no straggling, waving sprawliness here; an edging of it will be surprise in gentle beauty. It is altogether, the finest selection of small-flowered or bedding Pansy that we have ever seen or grown, this through its three-line excellencies; (1), its great and long floriferousness, spring, summer, fall, with bonus during any few mild days of winter; (2), the low and mound-like plant habit, blossoms carried well above; (3), the wide range of pure hue and clean contrast. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/8 oz. 90c.

PANSY CORONATION GOLD—Round, lightly ruffled blossom three inches across, spicily sweet, canary yellow above, but lower petals with flush of golden orange. So long in the stem that they cut well. Pkt. 25c.

PANSY LAKE OF THUN—Splendid Giant Swiss Pansy, with blossoms of ultramarine blue, deepening to a dark intensity toward the center. Pkt. 25c.

PANSY ALPENGLOW—Blossoms of brilliant red-garnet, with cardinal lights, darkening toward rich velvet-maroon at the center. Pkt. 25c.

PANSY TRIMARDEAU GIANT BEDDING—Excellent mixture of large-flowered Pansies for mass effects. Wide range of colorings. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

PANSY SWISS GIANT MIXED—Flowers of very large size, carried on sturdy plants. Deep, rich, unusual shades, reds, salmon-rose, purple velvets and the like, along with contrasting, vivid blotchings. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 75c; 1/8 oz. \$1.25.

PANSY TRIUMPHANT—Here, if you grow it well, you will reach the ultimate in Pansy size; nothing beyond. The enormous blossoms are round in form, with broad, thick petals that so overlap as to make the flowers seem almost double, an effect enhanced by the curled and undulate margins. The colors are brilliant and varied, running mostly to richer tones, and usually with a contrasting spot on each petal. Vigorous plants, robustly stemmed. Here are Pansy aristocrats. Pkt. 50c; 1/32 oz. 75c; 1/16 oz. \$1.35; 1/8 oz. \$2.50.

OFFER 120A40—One pkt. each of above for \$1.50.

PASSION FLOWER

65 PASSIFLORA EDULIS—ejw. Handsome vine, grown under glass save in southern California. Large purple-and-white flowers. Edible fruits like purple eggs, of delicious flavor. Often called Granadilla. Pkt. 15c.

61 PASSIFLORA INCARNATA—ejkt. Splendid, quick-growing herbaceous vine, thoroughly root-hardy at Philadelphia. Oddly formed fringed flowers of great beauty white, with soft blue. Edible fruits. Pkt. 10c.

65 PASSIFLORA MOLLISSIMA—ew. Superb ornamental vine for growing under glass in the north. Big fringed flowers of rich rose pink. From the Andes. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 122A40—One pkt. each of above for 40c.

Man tends ever to become mired in complexities of his own making. Each simplifying step is a step toward happiness.

21 PATRINIA SCABIOSAEFOLIA—ecbx(3-4)40. Golden Valerian. A highly meritorious hardy perennial for the border. High-held sprays of little golden yellow "Valerian" flowers. It cuts and lasts well. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c.

22 PARSONSIA CAPSULARIS—ek. New Zealand Jasmine. Ornamental vine. Pretty pink flowers. Pkt. 20c.

72 PAULOWNIA IMPERIALIS—okt 50 ft. Empress Tree. In fairly early spring there are great upright clusters of lovely lavender blossoms, these spicily perfumed. Hardy at Philadelphia and New York City, but doubtfully so where climates are more severe. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c.

PAPAVER PERENNIAL

Poppies these, the hardy, more or less perennial kinds. Easy, tolerant of adversity, gorgeous in coloring, no flower can be more satisfactory for brilliant effects than they.

21 PAPAVER BORDER HYBRIDS—ecbx(2) 36. Giant flowers in flame, scarlet, crimson maroon, white, salmon pink and rose. This is a particularly varied strain of the so-called Oriental Poppy. It includes the double Olympia. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c. (Plants, mixed only, but good assortment, 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90. Shipment only during August and September.)

11 PAPAVER HYOSCYAMIFOLIUM—erx (2) 16. Blossoms of daintiest apricot-toned pink. Foliage rosettes like silver filigree. Formerly listed as *P. caucasicum*. Pkt. 15c.

21 PAPAVER FLORIBUNDUM—*ebx(2-3) 36. Silken flowers of roseate salmon in an enormous profusion that earns well its name. Pkt. 15c.

21 PAPAVER LATERITIUM—rbdkt(2) 20. Immense flowers of terra cotta with salmon suffusion. Long-lived, distinctive. Armenia. Sow seed very early spring or latest autumn. Pkt. 20c.

21 PAPAVER NUDICAULE BEAUTY OF BELVEDERE—A new strain of Iceland Poppy, rich in reds. See page 2. Pkt. 25c.

21 PAPAVER NUDICAULE CROCEUM—*erbx(2-4) 28. Great cup-like flowers of rich orange that bears yet an odd hint of buff-tawniness. Vigorous. Pkt. 10c.

21 PAPAVER NUDICAULE EMPRESS—erx(2-4) 26. Creamy pink to melting salmon rose. Large flowers with fluted, crinkled petals. Pkt. 15c.

21 PAPAVER NUDICAULE RUBRO-AURANTIACUM—erbdx(2-4) 35. Big nodding flowers of golden silk. Formerly listed as *P. amurense*. It is a highly distinct Nudicaule variety, thriving in hottest, driest places, pretty much ever-blooming, flowering first year, but soundly perennial. Pkt. 15c.

21 PAPAVER PILOSUM—*erbdx(8) 30. The Olympian Poppy. Loose blossom-showers of an exhilarating apricot-orange appear all summer long. Rather feathery foliage. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

21 PAPAVER ORIENTALS-IN-PINK—Varied exquisite pinks and satiny salmons should show here, along, experience tells us, with other more usual Oriental Poppy hues. Seeds saved altogether from named pink and salmon varieties. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 121A40—One pkt. each of above for \$1.25.

HARDY PAPAVER SPECIES—*Atlanticum* 10c, *Bracteatum* 10c; *Heldreichi* 15c; *Macrostomum* 10c; *Hybrida Olympia* 20c; *Orientale* 5c; *Paucifoliatum* 15c; *Schinzianum* 20c; *Spicatum* 15c; *Triniaefolium* 35c; *Pinnatifida* 15c; *Colosseum* 25c.

21 PAPAVER BLEND—All above, with others: color-rich, pleasure rich. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

PAPAVER ANNUAL—See Poppy, page 55.

21 PEROWSKIA ATRIPLOCIFOLIA—cofbx(2-4) 50. Silver is here dominant, a silver that at times may be almost a snowy downiness, or again may hint of olive shadings, but an enveloping felted silveriness always. The flowers, and they show in midget multitudes, would be a bright blue-lavender were it not for a silvery haziness. A very lovely species. Afghanistan. Pkt. 15c. (Small plants, each 30c.)

***PHACELIA BLEND—ANNUAL BLUEBELLS**—erbx(1-2) 15. Gaudy flowers of blue to purple, colorings laid on with intensity, but varying to white or lavender. Blossoms are wide saucer-bells that unroll in crosier-sprays. Remarkably quick in making a bright showing from seed. Recommended. Pkt. 10c.

21 PHLOMIS SPECIES—ebx(3) 50. Showy, easy robust, hardy. Purple flowers. Per pkt. 10c. *Alpina*, *Samia*, *Tuberrosa*, *Fruticosa*, *Cashmiriana*.

21 PHYTEUMA BLEND—ercbx(2-3). Bell-flowers, Campanulads, but with the bells changed by some strange magic, to little, clustered, long-necked flasks of lucent, glassy beauty, or again, to wide and careless stars. Delightful hardy perennials for rock garden or lower border. Amethystine lavender, blue or cream. Pkt. 15c.

21 PETALOSTEMON VILLOSUM—cbyt(3) 20. Graceful wands. Elongated flowerheads of silky lavender. Pkt. 10c.



THE SPLENDID PENSTEMONS

You have missed much if you have not grown them, for among them are many glorious things for rock garden, hardy border, or the cutting garden. Seeds should be sown in open ground seed-beds or unheated frames in latest autumn or earliest spring, while soil is cool. Easy enough then, they will sulk for months if sown in late spring or summer.

21 PENSTEMON ACUMINATUM—cbkt(3)

36. Opaline lavender flowers, intensely blue without. Showy. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 PENSTEMON AUSTRALIS—crbkt(2-4)

25. A most attractive Penstemon, red-stemmed and slenderly sturdy, with blossoms in that effect of pink-toned pearl that might perhaps color-analyze to lilac. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

21 PENSTEMON CAMPANULATUS—

*ercbx(8) 30. Great handsome flower-sprays that range from carmine, through rose, to lilac. Easy, often blooming first year. Pkt. 15c.

21 PENSTEMON COBAEA—ecbkt(3) 28.

Blossoms of great size, larger than in any other Penstemon, softest lavender with purple markings. Glossy sparkling foliage. Each plant eventually a spectacular bouquet.

Illustrated, page 38. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.)

21 PENSTEMON CONFERTUS BLUE—cbkt(3) 28. High above the foliage are great showy blossom-clusters. Effect is of a brilliant blue, the tubes touched with violet. A particularly good species. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

21 PENSTEMON EATONI—*cbkt(2-3) 28. Splendid red bugles of flowers in many long, sturdy racemes. Handsome foliage. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 PENSTEMON GLABER BLUE—crbkt(3) 20. Attractive trumpet clusters in a deep blue-sapphire. Glaucous foliage. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 PENSTEMON GRANDIFLORUS—ecbkt(3) 40. Well-called King of Penstemons. Immense flower trumpets, pure blue to orchid lavender, are carried in many towering spires of serried clusters. Blue-glaucous leaves, thick and crispy, in perfoliate effect. A sure and easy species of great hardiness in well-drained soils. Superbly showy. Cuts well. Illustrated above. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00; 25 for \$4.50.)

21 PENSTEMON HETEROPHYLLUS—*ercbkt(2-4) 20. A delightful and easy species, in bloom for many months. Exquisitely formed trumpets, lilac, amethyst or purest sapphire. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 30c.)

21 PENSTEMON IMBERBUS—*ercbx(8) 45. Blossoms, loosely carried, of lovely coral pink, filled with silky yellow down. Excellent in border, or cuts wonderfully. Sometimes considered a well-marked variety of *P. barbatus*. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.)

21 PENSTEMON LAEVIGATUS AVALON VARIETY—cbnkt(3) 25. A splendid dwarf variant of a splendid species. Dense panicles of trumpet blossoms, pearl-white to quaker lavender. Fullest recommendation. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 PENSTEMON MENZIESI—rkt(1-2) 8. Evergreen mounds, low, mat-tending, filled with big, handsome purple flowers. Early. Pkt. 15c.

21 PENSTEMON MONTANUS—rbkt(2-3) 20. Excellent trumpets of brightest blue-lavender, carried closely in one-sided racemes. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 25c.)

21 PENSTEMON MURRAYANUS—cbkt(2-4) 50. Showy flowers of brilliant scarlet in loose, high panicles. Long in bloom. Pkt. 25c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.)

21 PENSTEMON NEW PURPLE SEEDLINGS—rebkt(2-3) 20. Magnificent hybrid strain of English origin. Wide, bushy plants that carry well above them, very many, very showy flowers in variable rich purples, closely clustered. Of fullest hardiness, and long-lived. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

21 PENSTEMON NITIDUS—erkt(1-2) 6. Earliest flowering and dwarfest of all our Penstemons at Old Orchard. Foliage crispy-succulent, blue-glaucous, semi-perfoliate. Blossoms of brightest blue. It's a gem. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

21 PENSTEMON OVATUS OLD ORCHARD VARIETY—ecbfkt(3-4)30. A particularly fine strain, far better garden value than the type of this species, though that is good, too. Base-branching plants, with flowers carried in loose clusters well above the foliage. Blossoms of a most attractive lavender, buds a bit deeper. Foliage is a glorious copper-crimson in autumn. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$2.00. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 PENSTEMON PYGMAEUS—rkt(2)6. Wonderful hardy rock garden Penstemon, of fullest enduring hardiness and adaptability. Little fountains of silvery lilac blossoms. Neat, low habit. Botanical position in controversy, but never a contest could there be over its high horticultural rank. Pkt. 20c.

21 PENSTEMON SECUNDIFLORUS—cbkt(2-3)35. Magnificent cut flower, or highly decorative in the border. Great one-sided, long-lasting spikes of bloom above crispy foliage. Charmingly varied, from soft pink, through rose, to lilac, mauve, lavender and violet. Save for slight technical distinctions, very like Penstemon speciosus. See illustration of the latter. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

21 PENSTEMON SPECIOSUS—cbkt(2-3)35. The Great Showy Penstemon. A magnificent species of breath-taking loveliness. Very like last, perhaps slightly greater variations in the softer tones. Illustrated, page 31. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 90c.

21 PENSTEMON SPECTABILIS CORONARIA—cbkt(3-4)30. In this fine form the flowers are bright glowing red, a rich pure tone. Many stems, foliage blue-glaucous and perfoliate. Excellent. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.)

21 PENSTEMON WHIPPLEANUS—rbkt(2)20. A very good Penstemon, hardy, dependable. Fountain-shaped plants, filled flowers that range from pearl-lavender and lilac, to purple. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

OFFER 123A40—One pkt. each of above for \$3.25.

OTHER FINE PENSTEMONS—Wish we had room to describe them all, for these are good, too. Write for prices by weight. Priced per pkt. Albidus 15c; Angustifolius 20c; Antirrhinoides 15c; Bridgesi 25c; Centranthifolius 15c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; Cinereus 15c; Crandalli 20c; Deustus Yellow 20c; Diffusus 15c; Digitalis 10c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; Erianthera 20c; Glaber Roseus 20c; Gormanii 20c; Gracilis 10c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; Hirsutus 15c; Newberryi x Fruticosus 20c; Palmeri 15c; Richardsoni 20c; Rupicola 20c; Scouleri 15c; Smallii 10c; Tubiflorus 10c; Venustus 20c; Watsonii 15c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; Wilcoxii 15c. One pkt. each of the 25 Penstemons in this group, order as OFFER 124A40, for \$3.50.

21 PENSTEMON BLEND—The above, with others. More than fifty splendid Penstemons in this blend. There is no better, more beautiful, nor more generally satisfactory group of hardy perennials in existence than the Penstemons. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; 1 oz. \$2.00.

***PENSTEMON ANNUAL GIANTS**—cbkt(2-4)35. Big flowers in every Penstemon coloring, from softest tintings to rich brilliance. Hybrids of Mexican species, actually rather tender perennials, but handling readily as showy annuals, if sown early, blooming freely same season. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c

22 PHYGELIUS CAPENSIS—byt(w)(3-5)36. Cape Fuchsia. Blossoms of an explicit and glowing red, carried in uniquely fashioned panicles. Stem-hardy outside to about Philadelphia; it does very well at our Old Orchard Seed Farm near Moorestown, New Jersey. It is root-hardy well north, and in climates more rigorous than that of here, or of Long Island, may be treated as a regular herbaceous perennial, since it blooms freely on new shoots each season. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 50c.)

21 PHYSOSTEGIA DIGITALIS—ecbx(3)60. Very large individual flowers, carried in great high sheafs. The blossoms are of a cool, clean lavender, an exquisite amethystine shade, shot always with streaks and dashes of richest violet. Very different from, and very much better than, the more usual Physostegia virginica. A close, compact grower, never straying, or forming mats. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 PHYSOSTEGIA FORMOSIOR—ecbx(3-4)70. Big blossoms of glowing rosy lilac, almost a pink, carried in a vast number of short, tangled spikes that branch from tall stems. Greatly showy. Not a mat-maker. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 35c.)

21 PETROCOPTIS LAGASCAE—rk(2-3)8. Rosettes of blue-silvered foliage. Spreading sprays of pale carmine-rose stars all summer long. From cliffs of Spain. Not difficult, though a bit slow in sprouting. Pkt. 25c.

*THE DELIGHT PETUNIAS

Long pleasures here. On from young days of June, through pitiless sun of summer, and far into cooling autumn, the Delight Petunias will hold their garden display; and everyone knows with what carefree ease Petunias may be grown.

***PETUNIA FAIRY**—An exquisite soft shell pink, with creamy center. Large flowers. Pkt. 15c.

***PETUNIA SILVER BLUE**—Blossoms clear, pale silvery blue. Dwarf, compact, free blooming. Pkt. 15c.

***PETUNIA FLAMING VELVET**—Rich, velvety red-mahogany, with luminous scarlet lustre. Pkt. 20c.

***PETUNIA TWINKLES**—Big white stars laid over vivid rose. Flowers not large, but in vast numbers. Pkt. 15c.

***PETUNIA TOPAZ ROSE**—Flaming cherry-rose, with hint of gold suffusion. Throat of humming-bird topaz. Pkt. 15c.

***PETUNIA PURPLE PRINCE**—Here is that rich and dark blue-purple of porch boxes. Large flowers. Pkt. 15c.

***PETUNIA SNOWSTORM**—Blossoms of purest snowy white in drifted profusion. Pkt. 10c.

***PETUNIA ROSE CELESTIAL**—Glowing, lucent rose, with white throat. Dwarf, compact, floriferous. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 119A40—One pkt. each of the eight for 90c.

***PETUNIA DELIGHT BLEND**—It is the above in mixture, with others of like form and manner in separately missed colorings that adjoin and overlap them. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

*PETUNIA GIANTS

Giants these, selected not alone for blossom immensity, but for depth of fringed frilling also, and for rich inclusiveness of color range.

***PETUNIA GIANT FRINGED BLEND**—Flowers of this, grown rightly, often reach six inches diameter, rarely less than four. The petals are attractively fringed and frilled, the colorings unsurpassed in wide variety. There will be selves in every better Petunia hue and tone, with often contrasting blotchings and variegations. Pkt. 25c.

***PETUNIA ALL-DOUBLE FRINGED**—Fully double flowers, largest size, marvelously fringed, carried on dwarf, compact, free-blooming plants. There will be pure white, purple, pink, lavender and red, with about all possible shades and combinations of these hues. Practically every flower will be double. Pkt. 75c.

21 PHLOX PERENNIAL HARDY

For long abiding beauty, laid on in great color-splashes, Phlox the Flame-flower stands alone.

21 PHLOX ADSURGENS—ratty(2)10. The blossoms show exquisite blippings of pale soft pink and richest salmon rose. Evergreen. Rare. Pkt. 25c.

21 PHLOX DIVARICATA—rbnsty(2)16. In May its flowers of royal blue-lavender form sheets of pure color. It varies a bit, covering at times the range from snow-white to violet. Always good. Daintily fragrant. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.75.)

21 PHLOX GLABERRIMA—rbsty(2)25. Showy flowers that range from pink-lilac to violet. Pkt. 15c.

21 PHLOX MACULATA—cbsty(2)36. Paniced flowers, usually rose or purple, but sometimes varying to pink or white. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

21 PHLOX NIVALIS—rsty(1-2)5. Pretty blossoms of soft pink or pure white, over heather-cushions. Splendid, but shy-seeding species. Pkt. 25c.

21 PHLOX PILOSA—rby(2-3)20. A showy species with flowers of brilliant electric purple. Adaptable. Pkt. 15c.

21 PHLOX SPECIOSA—ry(2)12. Splendid large blossoms of purest rose pink. A glorious thing, and rare. Not easy. 8 seeds for 25c.

21 PHLOX PEERLESS HYBRIDS—ecby(3-4)40. Saved from a particularly fine series of border kinds, being mostly hybrids of *P. paniculata* and *P. maculata*. Color range covers all possible hardy Phlox hues. Sown in fall, will be in bloom within a year. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, one plant each of six separate kinds, distinct colors, fine named sorts, for \$1.25.)

OFFER 126A40—One pkt. each of above for \$1.25.

21 PHLOX SUBULATA—Spring pavements of over-lapping blossoms. Moss-like foliage rugs. Pleasing, colorful displays. Plants only. ROSEA, soft Cosmos-pink, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50. BLUE HILL, fine blue-lavender, each 25c; 3 for 70c. CRIMSON KING, wine red, each 25c; 3 for 65c. MAY SNOW, pure white, each 25c; 3 for 70c. SAMSON, large rich rose, each 25c; 3 for 70c. COLLECTION, one plant each of the five, labeled, for \$1.10. See page one for postage.

*PHLOX EASY ANNUAL

As easy and as long summer-bright as ever an annual may be, are these gay Phlox-flowers.

*PHLOX THE RADOWITZ—ecbx(8)18. Blossoms of brilliant rose are splashed with purest white, as though great flakes from the first snowfall of winter had fluttered down. It's tall enough for cutting, and the bloom-mantling is continuous, June until November. Pkt. 15c.

*PHLOX BEAUTY BLEND—ecbx(8)15. More than 20 coloring and marking variations here. A splendid blend of the larger kinds of Phlox Drummondii. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.25.

*ANNUAL PHLOX BEAUTIES BY COLOR—Each 10c the pkt.; $\frac{1}{6}$ oz. 20c. Apricot Pink, Ruby, Primrose, Violet, Giant White, Rose. One pkt. each of the six, OFFER 125A40, for 45c.

*PHLOX ART GIANTS—Individual flowers of great size, up to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter, in massive trusses on nine-inch plants. Pastel harmonies, salmon with creamy eye, apple-blossom tints, soft rose, pale blue with white eye, delicate mauve and others as pleasing. Pkt. 15c.

81 PINE AND SPRUCE

There is a pleasant satisfaction in the sowing of tree seeds, and in watching over the tree-children as they grow into strength and beauty. It is a very tangible way of making dreams come true, and it doesn't take as long as one might think, either. "k" culture.

81 PICEA EXCELSA—k 150 ft. Norway Spruce. Particularly hardy and quick. Used for ornamental plantings, windbreaks, sheared hedges, and for commercial Christmas Tree plantations; this last a mighty good idea for making waste land pay an eventual profit. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

81 PICEA PUNGENS GLAUCA—k 125 ft. Colorado Blue Spruce. Particularly effective in specimen plantings. Will not come altogether true, but a goodly proportion of seedlings should show the desired steel-blue coloring, the rest being silvery, since the seed offered here has been saved altogether from trees with foliage of excellent metallic blue. It should give far better seedlings than will seeds saved from miscellaneous stands, without regard to foliage coloring. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

PINUS ARISTATA—Usually a bushy shrub, so suited to mixed plantings. Handsome. Pkt. 10c.

PINUS LAMBERTIANA—jk 220 ft. Giant Sugar Pine. Splendid tree of great eventual height. Bears enormous cones, up to twenty inches long. Nut-like seeds of particularly delicate flavor, highly esteemed. The nuts are prepared by toasting in a frying pan. The tree, too, is sometimes tapped for its sap, which congeals in the air to sugar-nuggets. John Muir is said to have termed it the best of sweets. Pkt. 15c.

PINUS STROBUS—100 ft. The noble White Pine. Finest of timber trees, and an excellent ornamental. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c.

OFFER 127A40—One pkt. each of above for 50c.

81 TREE EVERGREEN BLEND

A mixture of seeds of conifers, Fir, Pine, Spruce, Hemlock, and the like, together with Ginkgo, Larch, Yew, Cedar, etc., the more desirable and ornamental species of each. Some of the seeds naturally germinate quickly. Others may take months, so do not disturb seed-bed until at least one winter has passed. Not less than $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. sold. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c.

51 PIERIS MARIANA—akt(2-3)72. Giant Lily-of-the-Valley bells, pink-tinted over waxy white, massed bloom. Should, perhaps be classed as a Lyonia. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{6}$ oz. 40c.

PITCHER PLANT—See Sarracenia.

21 PLATYCODON NEW GIANT EARLY—*ecrbx(3-4)40. Oriental Bellflower. Immense blossoms of blue-violet, great bells spread to starry form. Sometimes variants of pure white, or of white streaked with azure, will appear. This Platycodon, though soundly perennial, blooms first year as quickly as an annual. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c. (Plants, good sound tubers, 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.25.)

21 PLATYCODON MARIESI—*ercbx(3)25. Giant salver-flowers in pure white, white with blue striations, soft violet and deep purple; often double. Mixed forms. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{6}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. Platycodon nomenclature here is horticultural rather than botanical.

21 PODOPHYLLUM EMODI—bmsty(1)15. Himalayan May-apple. Waxy rose-tinted flowers, with bronzed umbrella-leaves. Showy scarlet fruits, said to be edible. Pkt. 15c. 21 PODOPHYLLUM PELTATUM—bnsty(1)20. May-apple or Mandrake. Lovely perfumed flowers in ivory tints. Lemon-like edible fruits. Decorative foliage. Pkt. 10c.

21 POLEMONIUM or JACOB'S LADDER

Daintily flowered, exquisitely formed Phlox cousins of full winter-hardiness and permanence.

21 POLEMONIUM CARNEUM—erbstckt(2-3)20. Lovely sprays of wide bells that may be apricot-tinted cream, salmon-pink, or even cherry rose; a sort of afterglow blending that is most charming. Luxuriant foliage of fern effect. Illustrated, page 44. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{6}$ oz. 35c.

21 POLEMONIUM VAN BRUNTIAE—erbstkt(2)18. Long display of brilliant blue blossoms. Splendid perennial, rather rare. Upright grower. Pkt. 15c.

21 POLEMONIUM COERULEUM ALBUM—erbstkt(2-3)18. A name that leads to beauty. Many belled sprays of white translucence. Upright sheafs of blossoms. Pkt. 15c.

21 POLEMONIUM PAUCIFLORUM—erbkt(2-3)20. The flowers are little trumpets, rather than bells, long-showing and many (despite the name), all of an unusual color tone, midway, perhaps, between amber, and the rich brown-shaded gold of buckwheat honey, with a hint of rosy apricot flushing about the flare of the trumpet. Pkt. 20c.

21 POLEMONIUM REPTANS—erbkt(2)12. Rounded mounds of delightful china-blue blossoms. A beauty, and adaptable. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

OFFER 128A40—One pkt. each of above for 70c.

21 OTHER GOOD POLEMONIUMS—Each 15c the pkt. Coeruleum (plants each 25c), Coeruleum himalayanum, Confertum eximum, Haydeni, Humilis borealis, Prima Donna White, Sp. as Richardsoni (good blue), Sp. as Richardsoni album (good white).

21 POLEMONIUM BLEND—These pleasant hardy perennial cousins of the Phlox are bloom spendthrifts beyond compare; blossoms of a daintiness of varied coloring and deftness of finish beyond those of any Phlox. Fine blend. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{6}$ oz. 30c.

*BRILLIANT ANNUAL POPPIES

Gifted with all the gay colors of the Land of Oz, the Annual Poppies will make any garden, your garden, into a Place of Enchantment, almost by the wave of a hand.

*POPPY GIANT FEATHER-BALL BLEND—Immense fluffy, feathery balls of intensely fringed and doubled blossoms; blush, soft pinks, salmon, rose, scarlet, lilac, lavender, chocolate, mulberry and much more, color gradations to near infinity. 3 feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

*POPPY WILD SCARLET—This is the dazzling, single-flowered scarlet beauty that fills the grain-fields, and jewels the roadsides, of Europe. Sometimes offered as Flanders, or as American Legion Poppy. Broadcast it all about. It naturalizes. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

*POPPY SHIRLEY SINGLE IMPROVED—Silken petals in delicate tintings of blush, apricot, pink and rose, with cherry, terra cotta and salmon tones. No matter how large the sowing, it will be hard to find two plants with flowers alike. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

*POPPY SWEET BRIAR—Exquisite rich rose-pink. Blossoms double, the outer petals broad, the center in crest form of crowded narrow petalings. A delight. Pkt. 10c.

OFFER 129A40—One pkt. each of above for 30c.

21 POPPY HARDY PERENNIAL—See Papaver, page 53.

*PROBOSCIDEA or MARTYNIA

Easy annuals with gorgeous flowers that have been likened to both Orchids and Gloxinias. Blossoms shade from pink-tinged ivory to richest rose with burnished coppery barrings, or sometimes they are glossy gold, marked cinnabar. Weird devil-claw pods. Huge downy leaves, sun-sparkling. Mixed colors. Illustrated, page 44. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

*PORTULACA DOUBLE MIXED—ergx(8)5. Vivid little double "roses" all summer long, pink, red, white, salmon, yellow, buff, apricot, etc. A few flowers will be single. Succulent mats. Full sun. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{6}$ oz. 35c.

*PORTULACA SINGLE MIXED—Like last, but blossoms are cups. Particularly recommended for naturalizing. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

POTERIUM—See Sanguisorba.

21 PRATIA ANGULATA—rmstkt(2-3)8. Pretty blossoms of violet-touched white, above trailing undulate foliage; later, glossy purple berries. Pkt. 20c.

21 PRATIA MACRODON—Like last, succulent foliage, and sweet-scented yellow flowers. Pkt. 20c.



21 POTENTILLA

It would be hard to think of a rock garden without Potentilla. Every rock garden needs it.

21 POTENTILLA AMBIGUA—erkt(2)3. Mats of polished leaves; big golden-sun blossoms. India. Pkt. 15c.

21 POTENTILLA DELPHINENSIS—erbkt(1-2)8. Butter-cups of deepest richest gold, overflow from leafy mounds, spring floods of beauty. Pkt. 15c.

21 POTENTILLA GIBSON SCARLET—erbkt(3)12. Blossoms of deep vivid scarlet, fountains of them. Pkt. 15c.

21 POTENTILLA MEGALANTHA—erkt(2)9. Very large blossoms of soft yellow. Most decorative rosettes of silver-frosted, scalloped leafage. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 39c.)

21 POTENTILLA NEVADIENSIS—erkt(2)3. Daintiness of old Spain. Delicate, graceful foliage sprays of gleaming silveriness. Blossoms of brilliant yellow. Exquisite. Pkt. 20c.

21 POTENTILLA NEPALENSIS MIXED—erbkt(2-4)12. Big open mounds of plants, filled for a long season with loose sprays of bright blossoms, these color-varying delightfully. There will be many of a luscious rosiness, others of salmon-rose tones, a few in raspberry red, or close to crimson. Often the lighter forms are veined with crimson. Here is long loveliness for rock garden or border. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

21 POTENTILLA RUPESTRIS WHITE BEAUTY—Very like last, same lovely sprays of big, pure white flowers but a bit taller, and much earlier in season, all through the month of May. Recommended heartily. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 POTENTILLA WARRENSI—*erbkt(2-4)20. Splendid large flowers of deepest glossy yellowness, bright as the last golden leaf of autumn against Hemlock depths, are carried for months over foliage of dark green. Very good, indeed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

OFFER 130A40—One pkt. each of above for \$1.00.

21 OTHER GOOD POTENTILLAS—At 15c the pkt. Write for quotation by weight. Alchemelloides, Atrosanguinea, Arguta, Argentea calabrica, Brennae, Buccoana, Calycinum, Dombeyi, Effusa, Engadensis, Grandiflora, Filiformis, Japonica, Montenegrina, Nepalensis Roxana, Nepalensis Wilmotiae, Leschenaulti, Knappi, Pulcherrima Communis, Pyrenaica, Ornithopodoides, Recta, Rupestris Typica, Splendens, Siegfriedi, Thyriacea, Transcasplia, Tridentata, Visiana. STOLONIFERA, plants only, splendid carpeter, bright yellow flowers, 20c each, 3 for 50c.

21 POTENTILLAS MIXED—Splendid mixture, the better kinds only. Pink, rose, red, white, and multi-varied yellows. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

21 POTENTILLA TONGUEI—A trailing extravagance of flower pavement, blossoms of apricot, that deepens to coppery orange, with touch of near-crimson at petal base. Brilliant. Plants only, each 30c; 3 for 85c.

21 FOR PRIMROSE ADVENTURE

If you would glorify your garden with Primroses, give them coolness, a bare trifle of shade, and rich moist soil. Even the shallowest of depressions, a mere scooped basin an inch deep, that will gather more than its share of rain, may make all the difference between struggling survival and splendid fulfillment. No undrained sogginess, though.

Primula seed is sometimes a bit slow in germinating, but with patience, rather sure. *Illustrated*, page 31.

PRIMULA BEESIANA—rcmstkt(2)16. Fragrant carmine blossoms with yellow eye. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 30c.

PRIMULA BULLEYANA HYBRIDS—rcmstkt(2)18. Amazing color variability, all possible from orange to purple, with cream, pink, carmine as extras. Splendid strain; not difficult. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 35c.

PRIMULA CHIONANTHA—ryt(2)18. Large and lovely flowers of fragrant white in storied umbels. Pkt. 20c.

PRIMULA CHUNGENSIS—rmyt(1)10. A mighty pretty candelabra Primrose that may be considered as a dwarfed, earlier *P. japonica* with yellow flowers, rose-flushed without. Pkt. 15c.

PRIMULA DENTICULATA—rcbkt(1)18. Right handsome clustered blossoms in varying degrees of lilac, lavender, mauve and purple. Rather easy. Pkt. 15c.

PRIMULA ELWESIANA—rmsty(1)15. Very large flowers of richest violet, deeply fringed. Pkt. 15c.

PRIMULA JAPONICA ALBA—An excellent pure white form. Recommended. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

PRIMULA JAPONICA BLEND—Blossoms in towering sprays: white, rose, cherry, rose-scarlet, cerise, copper-red, crimson. It is one of the easier Primulas, and very beautiful. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

PRIMULA KINGI—rkt(2)6. Clustered bells of satiny claret-purple, so deep and rich as to be almost black. Pkt. 20c.

PRIMULA OBTUSIFOLIA—ryt(1-2). Attractive blossoms that may be purple, violet or crimson-velvet. Variable: the name indeed, may cover a group of unsegregated species. Rare. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 40c.

PRIMULA POLYANTHUS BELVEDERE—erkt(1)9. A giant-flowered selection of recent English origin. Clustered blossoms in amazing color range, cream, yellow, orange, rose, crimson, lilac, violet. Hardy, adaptable, and exceedingly beautiful. Pkt. 20c.

PRIMULA, POLYANTHUS CLAY'S DOUBLE SELECTION—Here a large percentage of the blossoms are semi-double to fully double, color range about as in Belvedere above. Unique, and lovely. Pkt. 25c.

PRIMULA, POLYANTHUS CLAY'S BLUE SELECTION—A most satisfactory proportion of the flowers will really be blue, from lavender to purple-violet. Magnificent clusters, sturdily carried. Pkt. 25c.

PRIMULA PULVERULENTA—crbmsty (2-3)25. Variable, always good. White-stemmed clusters of rich crimson, rose, or rarely pink. Rather easy. Pkt. 15c.

PRIMULA SIKKIMENSIS—rbmkt(2)25. Wide and glorious honey-yellow bells swing in loose clusters, all silver-dusted. Sweetly fragrant. Pkt. 15c.

PRIMULA SPECTABILIS—rkt(2)8. A royal beauty, no lovelier Primrose. Clusters of big, wavy-edged flowers, barely flushed milk-white, through appleblossom pink, to white-centered rose, lilac, even red approaches. Pkt. 25c.

OFFER 131A40—One pkt. each of above for \$2.40.

OTHER GOOD PRIMULAS—Auricula 15c; Briscoei 15c; Canescens 35c; Capitata 20c; Cortusoides 15c; Elongata 15c; Florindae 15c; Helodoxa 15c; Japonica Copper-crimson 15c; Japonica Cherry-ripe 15c; Japonica Rubra 15c; Microdonta Moonlight 20c; Nutans 15c; Red Hugh 15c; Rosea grandiflora 15c; Veris Selecta 15c; Wattii 15c.

PRIMULA AVALON BLEND—Contains all the kinds here offered, blended with seeds of selected Hybrid Primulas, and others. It will produce splendid bloom over a long season, in cream, terra-cotta, apricot, pink, rose, salmon, orange, scarlet, crimson, and purple. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 60c.

21 PRUNELLA GRANDIFLORA—The Rose Brunella. There are imbricated mats of flat leafage, set over by armies of short thick spikes, these filled with big labiate-flowers of bright rosy pink, the whole not over eight inches high. It is in bloom all summer long, and of full winter hardiness. Quite sure you will like it. Plants only, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$2.00. If you want same thing in purest white, order PRUNELLA GRANDIFLORA ALBA, same price.

71 PRUNUS

Hardy trees and shrubs, variously valued for flowers and fruit. They need cold for starting. "y" culture.

PRUNUS SERRULATA—40 ft. Ornamental Cherry. The showiest and most variable of the Japanese Flowering Cherries, with blossoms from blush white through true pink, to deepest rose. Double forms sometimes appear. This is the variety *Sachalinensis*, richer in flower color than the type, and with added charm in brilliantly hued autumn foliage. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

PRUNUS MANDSCHURICA—Manchurian Apricot. Fruits rather small but rich, sweet and succulent. This is likely the hardiest of the Apricots. It is safe to the full northern limit of Peach plantings. Pkt. 10c.

PRUNUS TRILoba—Flowering Almond. Shrubby tree. Flowers of soft pink in uttermost spring profusion, line each twig and branch. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

OFFER 132A40—One pkt. each of above for 30c.

PUYA ALPESTRIS

The hills of Chile have given us many remarkable plants; none more startling than this. The flowers are strikingly decorative, sometimes a brilliant Irish green with metallic burnish, or again odd blue azure, with sheen of polished bronze. They are carried in dense pyramidal panicles on tall stems, rising from foliage in itself ornamental, powder-green above, white below. Long in bloom. Seed germinates readily. Grow as large pot or tub plant north, or out of doors from Carolina south. Pkt. 20c.

81 PSEUDATSUGA DOUGLASI GLAUCA—k 200 ft. Douglas Fir. Silvered pyramids. Ornament or timber. Technically *Pseudotsuga taxifolia*. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

21 PULMONARIA MOLLIS—erkt(1)12. The very earliest perennial of real and showy floriferousness to open each spring at Old Orchard. The plants are hills of bloom, blossoms of rich plum color from late March, on through April. 8 seeds for 20c.

21 PULMONARIA ANGUSTIFOLIA AZUREA — April Opals. Mantled all through April with flowers of dazzling Gentian blue, opening from rosy pink buds in opaline color sequence. 8 inches. Plants only, each 45c; 3 for \$1.25.

21 PYRETHRUM SINGLE RUBY—cbkt(2)28. Largest flowers of richest ruby-red, long in the stem, over tufted fern foliage. Rarely there may be semi-double blossoms, or color variants. Technically, *Chrysanthemum coccineum*. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 35c.

RANUNCULUS

Here are the Buttercups; they are better than you think, —and more variable.

32 RANUNCULUS ASIATICUS IMPERIAL — crbkt(w)24. Wonderful strain; flowers mostly of fullest doubleness and largest size; colors that range amazingly through yellow, buff, orange, rose and scarlet, pigments laid on in spectacular contrasts. Pkt. 15c.

21 RANUNCULUS BULBOSUS—ecnkt(1-2)16. True Buttercup. It fills June meadows with breeze-flung gold. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.00.)

21 RANUNCULUS FASCICULARIS—erkt(1)8. Really an excellent rock garden species, very early in its season, and enormously floriferous arching sheafs of big soft yellow flowers over spreading silvered foliage. Pkt. 15c.

21 RANUNCULUS GLABBERRIMUS—rdkt(1)4. In earliest spring come big flattened flowers, close to earth, like gold coins scattered about. Pkt. 15c.

21 RANUNCULUS HAASTI—rkt(1)6. Cushions of slashed blue-gray foliage, filled with golden cups that may be two inches across. New Zealand alpine. Pkt. 20c.

22 RANUNCULUS LYALLI — rcmyt(2)20. Mountain Lily of New Zealand. A loveliness of snowy flower cups, tasseled with golden anthers. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 133A40—One pkt. each of above for 80c.

RANUNCULUS SPECIES—10c the pkt. *Chinensis*, *Caucasicus*, *Macrophyllus*.

21 RANUNCULUS REPENS—A creeping, or mat-forming Buttercup, with pretty yellow flowers. Excellent for ground cover, banks, terraces, Lilybed covers, etc. Plants only, 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.00. Plants *R. acris*, same rate.

RAPID CELANDINE—See *Dicranostigma*.

21 RHEUM SPECIES—Ornamental in flower and foliage. *Emodi*, *Nobile*, *Tartaricum* at 10c the pkt. The gigantic-leaved *Rheum K.W.7101*, crimson-flowered, pkt. 20c.

21 RHEXIA VIRGINICA—rbmyt(3-4)18. Here is vivid brilliance for weeks on end, a glorious encarmined purple, each four-petaled blossom set with gold-laden anthers. Will thrive in any good garden soil, and it is fully winter-hardy, but it is often grown as a pot plant because of its beauty. Illustrated, page 20. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

51 RHODODENDRON

Rhododendron, the Rose Tree of the Ancient Greeks, like good wine "needs no bush." Just a word, though, to emphasize the family need for acid soil, for with practical unanimity the Rhododendrons are lime-haters. Sour the soil about them by adding leaf mould, peat, old sawdust, or that low-priced chemical, aluminum sulphate, and you will have no trouble with them. esty.

RHODODENDRON SPECIES—Each 15c the pkt. *Anthopogon*, dwarf, cream to pink-buff; *Campanulatum*, white, spotted crimson; *Catawbiense*, lavender, particularly hardy; *Fulgens*, blood-red; *Maximum*, hardiest, rose-carnelian; *Setosum*, dwarf, royal purple; *Thomsoni*, tinted white, through salmon, to red; *Washingtonianum*, rose, marked golden brown; *Wighti*, yellow, red-spotted. One pkt. of each, **OFFER 135A40**, for \$1.00.

RHODODENDRON PEERLESS BLEND—A superb blend of Rhododendron species. Contains seeds of above, with many others. No hybrids. Recommended. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

RHODODENDRON SPLENDID HYBRIDS — Seeds saved only from finest hybrid Rhododendrons, largely named sorts in gardens of England and the continent. Wonderful seedlings should show from this. Pkt. 25c.

21 SPECIAL ROCK GARDEN BLEND

Near to 400 of the world's most delightful rock garden flowers are hiding in this blend, waiting call to your garden. We put into the mixture a bit of seeds of almost every perennial we offer that is of temperament and figure to neighbor pleasantly with rocks or stony ledges. We have put a lot of pride into it, too, and we have a feeling that you are going to be very glad that you have made a liberal sowing of our Special Rock Garden Blend. Caution, remember that some kinds will come quickly, while others assort from mid-speed germinators, to slow or very-very slow. Transplant, then, young seedlings with scant soil disturbance, so that the to-be-late-arrivals may have a chance to do their turn. Special large pkg., 25c: $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$2.00.

51 ROBINIA HISPIDA—ebkt(2 3)60. The magnificently showy Rose Acacia. Great racemes of handsome, rose-colored flowers. Full winter hardiness. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

22 ROMNEYA COULTERI—bdy(3-4)60. Matilija or Shrub Poppy. Great blossoms of silken whiteness, with golden tassels. Blue-silvered foliage. A splendid beauty. Needs sheltered position north. Has wintered for several years at Old Orchard. Seed usually germinates strongly in spring if sown in outside seed-beds in late autumn or winter, otherwise slow. Pkt. 15c. Variety *Trichocalyx*, same price.

35 ROMULEA HARTUNGI—ew(7)6. Pretty flowers of rosy lilac, ringed with black, and with touch of tawny buff in deep throat. An excellent and easy bulb for winter window culture. From seeds sown in pots in late spring, there will be a continuous succession of flowers from January to March. Canary Island species. Pkt. 20c.

***RUDBECKIA AMPLEXICAULIS**—ebx(2)25. A most interesting annual of easiest thinkable culture. Drooping petals, gold, autumn brown, mahogany and maroon in varied shadings and zonings. You will like this one. Pkt. 15c.

21 RUDBECKIA HIRTA SELECTIONS — ecbx(2-3)36. Starry flowers of brilliant golden orange, the centers chocolate. Many of the blossoms will carry shadings of mahogany, or they may be powdered with ruddy brown over soft yellow, again lemon. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

21 RUELLIA CILIOSA—*erbkt(2-4)17. Few flowers bloom more continuously than this. It starts in June, and lasts till September is done; each day a new display of silky blossoms, long-tubed and flaring. The flowers remind one of those of Petunia, a Petunia in silvered sky blue with lavender reflections. *Ruellia ciliosa*, though, is a thoroughly winter-hardy and enduring perennial belonging to the Acanthus family. It likes full sun and hot, dry places. Sow in latest autumn, or very early spring. It often blooms first year. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.40.)

21 RUELLIA STREPENS—erbmk(2)30. Showy purple-violet flowers all through June. Less drought-resistant than *Ruellia ciliosa*, nor quite as long in bloom, but color darker and richer. Pkt. 15c.

THE ROSES

SHRUB ROSE BLEND—by(2-4). The Shrub-Roses will add summer and winter brightness to the border, a charm of blossom-tints, then glorious decoration of glowing fruits. The taller species will do for the shrubbery border; the lower ones for edgings, or to spray out trailing wreaths of bloom to cover bank or terrace. Of course all roses, including these, make delightful cut flowers. We offer here a superb blend, flowers mostly single, in pure white, cream, primrose, lemon, yellow, blush, pink, rose, red, and crimson, with others white centered with rose and the like. Nor does beauty end with blossom, for many have highly ornamental foliage, fern-like, bronze-tinted, or even near to maroon. Then the shining, winter-hanging fruits continue the showing. Easy and sure from seed, "y" culture. Sow in quantity. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

THE BABY ROSE—Multitudes of tiny roses in varied lovely colorings, but largely in white, blush or delicate pink. Flowers single to fully double. More or less everblooming. Quick from seed, and from earliest spring sowings, plants will be in flower by June, midgets but four inches high. Height variable, but always low-growing and compact, some seedlings decidedly natural dwarfs. Recommended for edgings, rock gardens, or just for bank-masses of long delight. Though fully winter-hardy, the Baby Rose makes a splendid pot plant. Culture "kt". Pkt. 15c; special oversize pkg. for 50c.

SHRUB-ROSE SPECIES—Each at 10c the pkt. Ask for quotations by weight. Alpina, Altaica, Corifolia Froebeli, Davidi, Davurica, Foliolosa, Chrysophylla, Giraldi, Jundzelli, Lucidz, Moschata floribunda, Hugonis, Moyesi, Multiflora, Nitida, Pomifera, Rubrifolia, Rugosa Pink, Setigera, Spinosissima, Tomentosa, Villosa, Wichuriana. **OFFER 136A40**—One pkt. each of the 24 for \$1.90.

He lives who sees lace-silver in Beech against winter sky, spring in furred bud of October Magnolia, flow of willow-banners, sea-waves in breeze-swung grain of June. Who sees not, is thus-far dead.

RUBUS SPECIES—See Treasure Chest for many.

21 RUMEX FLEXUOSUS—Orient richness of springy mat-carpeting; warp and woof of slender copper-crimson foliage, with airy bronze-tinted mahogany lacings of bloom-stems just above. Splendid low perennial, for the rock garden, or a turf space. Plants only, each 25c; 3 for 70c.

31 RUMEX VENOSUS—ecbdlyt(3)25. Spectacular. Seed-pods are translucent flakes of rose-flushed silver. Winter bouquets. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, good root-divisions, each 20c; 3 for 50c.)

***SABATIA**—Turn to the Treasure Chest at end of general list.

SALMAGUNDI—That's where old seeds go, a bit of about everything we have is in it, and most of them will grow. Turn to page 66.

*SALPIGLOSSIS EMPEROR

This is the Velvet Flower, wide trumpets of rich velvety texture; colorings of white, yellow, chamois, rose, pale blue, purple, violet, brown, red, darkest crimson, laid on odd pencilings and nettings, often veined with gold. Blooms early July and October. Cuts. Easy. 36 inches. Finest large-flowered mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

*FIVE SALVIA ANNUALS

***SALVIA ARGENTEA**—rbdk(9)6. Great glorious foliage rosettes, the leaves indented from below, as thin metal might be hammered into patterns. Above they are covered with a cobwebby down of drawn silver. It is filigree set with diamonds when the morning sun glances from the dewdrops tangled in it. Pkt. 15c.

***SALVIA CARDUACEA**—Dainty fringed sky-blue. See page 3 for description. Pkt. 15c.

***SALVIA COCCINEA**—ecbx(2-4)36. For speedy, and long beauty, sow this right where plants are to stand. The blossoms are carried in many long slender racemes, and come in a pleasant coral tinged carmine. Pkt. 10c.

***SALVIA HORMINUM** — erx(8)20. A delightful little Salvia with pretty rose-tinted flowers, and even prettier and more brightly colored stems and leaves, these pink, indigo blue, or purple violet. Pkt. 10c.

***SALVIA SPLENDENS BONFIRE**—ebk(3-5)25. Dense green globes of plants, hidden for months by great plumes of brilliant fire-red blossoming. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

OFFER 137A40—One pkt. each of above for 55c.

21 HARDY SALVIAS

Pleasing rock garden and border perennials.

21 SALVIA AZUREA GRANDIFLORA—*ecbx(3-4)50. Delightful flowers of brightest blue, azure of sky glimpsed where clouds have pulled apart. Blossoms carried in long racemes. Plant is silver-dusted. Fullest hardiness. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

21 SALVIA BRACTEATA—*eocrbx(3-4)20. Plumes of silvery lavender flowers, with spicy, aromatic fragrance. Pleasant and permanent. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

21 SALVIA GLUTINOSA—ebx(3)30. Rather large flowers of good soft yellow. Pkt. 25c.

21 SALVIA JURISICI—*erx(2-5)9. A charming Balkan species. See page 4 for description. Pkt. 25c.

21 SALVIA REGELIANA—*erx(8)10. So far as the blossoms go, it is a miniature *S. virgata*, pretty little violet flowers of same form and carriage, but with compact, close foliage. Good in rock garden, or for edgings. Pkt. 20c.

21 SALVIA VERBASCIFOLIA SYRIACA—ebx(2)50. Strikingly decorative, the many lithe stems set with particularly large purple flowers, gold splashed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

21 SALVIA VIRGATA—ebx(3)40. Great tangles of slender stems, filled with gay violet flowers. Excellent long-blooming species for the hardy border. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, each 25c.)

OFFER 138A40—One pkt. each of above for \$1.00.

HARDY SALVIA SPECIES—Argentea 15c; Acetabulosa 15c; Farinacea Blue Bedder 10c; Napifolia 10c; Pratensis Tenorei 15c; Pratensis Rosea 20c; Selarea 10c; Sibthorpi 10c; Valentina 15c; Verbenacea 10c; Turkestanica 10c.

21 SALVIA HARDY BLEND*—The kinds above that are winter-hardy, together with others, in one fine mixture. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

21 SANGUINARIA CANADENSIS — rnmsty(1)10. Blood-root. Chalices of spotless white, contrasting with the golden center-tassel. The Indians used the blood-red sap for war paint. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

21 SANGUISORBA TENUIFOLIA—ebx(3-4)50. A pleasantness of fine and graceful foliage from which rise many slender branching stems to carry in airy effectiveness a multitude of fluffy flower-spikes in rosy red. An excellent hardy perennial. Pkt. 15c.

OTHER SANGUISORBAS—At 10c the *pkt.* Canadensis latifolia (*Sitchensis*), *Dictyocarpa*, *Muricata*.

21 SANTOLINA CHAMAECYPARISSUS—rbdyt(3)15. Dense mounds of silvery featherings, 30 inches across by half that height. Then in late spring and early summer come flowers like golden buttons, carried in a vast profusion on six-inch stems above. Highly decorative. Pkt. 15c. (Plants each 40c.)

21 OTHER SANTOLINAS—These have foliage in vivid green intensity, flowers creamy. *S. viride*, *S. rosmarinifolium*, either 15c the *pkt.*

21 SAPONARIA BELLIDIFOLIA—erx(1 2)10. Flat, tight rosettes, each centered with a ten-inch stem that carries a close flower-cluster in soft straw-yellow. Pkt. 15c.

21 SAPONARIA CAESPITOSA—erlx(2)6. Large flowers of brightest pink unfold from red buds. Pkt. 20c.

21 SAPONARIA OCYMOIDES SPLENDENS—erx(2)10. Brilliant rosy pink in wide, spraying mounds. Easy, bright, soundly perennial, and of a great floriferousness. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.)

21 SAPONARIA DOUBLE BEAUTY—It grows to 20 inches, great masses of bloom, spicy fragrant. The flowers are semi-double to fully double, pure white, or with faint pink suffusion. A form of *S. officinalis*, and a splendid and enduring border perennial. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for 85c.)

21 SATUREIA MONTANA—erobkt(2-4)16. Attractive as an ornamental perennial. Many stems, daintily leafed, set with pretty flowerlets of soft violet. Pleasantly aromatic. Pkt. 10c. Plants, each 35c.

SAUROMATUM GUTTATUM—Monarch of the East. Spectacular summer garden effects, enormous digitate leaf-umbrellas, high on marbled stems. Dig and store tubers in late fall. In February or March, place dry tubers in an east window, and soon great flower-spathe will unfold, these of rose-tinted, purple streaked ivory. After blooming, tubers may again be planted in garden. Tubers only, each 75c; 2 for \$1.35.

SAUROMATUM NUBICUM—k(w). Very like last, same handling, but here the enormous flower-spathe are deep maroon, yellow-marked. Illustration on page 59 effectively shows either species. Seeds only. 4 for 25c.

SARRACENIA or PITCHER PLANT

The leaves are hollow water-filled pitchers, strangely marked, while above them on sturdy stems are bowing flowers of decidedly a decorativeness, but so oddly made that one can see almost anything in their form. They have been compared to watches, side-saddles, and other objects as diverse. One might call them a cross of Chinese Pagoda and an umbrella, and not be beyond the limit of their own bizarreness. The leaf-pitchers at the base are not merely fantastic; they are cunningly made insect traps; for this plant is as carnivorous as we who look upon it. All the Sarracenias make excellent house plants, thriving in a sunny window. The pots in which they are planted should be filled with sandy muck, and set in a saucer of water. Not particularly difficult from seed if kept always on the moist side. They may be grown outside, too, in bog garden, wet meadow or by a pool. **FLAVA**—Great pendant-trailing clear lemon flowers, five inches across. The pitchers are long, hooded trumpets, buff veined red. Winter hardy without protection at Philadelphia. Pkt. 20c; 1/32 oz. 60c. Plants, each 40c. **MINOR**—Nice size for pot plant. Red-streaked trumpets, ivory flowers. Pkt. 20c. **PURPUREA**—Green-keeled pitchers, vividly veined red. Flowers madder purple to maroon. Fullest winter hardiness. Pkt. 20c; 1/32 oz. 50c. **RUBRA**—Graceful, slender, purple-netted pitchers. Flowers tyrian to crimson. Needs protection North. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 139A40—One pkt. each of the four for 70c.

SARRACENIA NOTE—The hardier Sarracenias may be grown in the garden by setting them in a scraped depression, say two inches below the general level so that it will catch and hold more than its share of rain. Water them in drought.

OFFER 140A40—Carnivorous-Plant Collection. One pkt. each of Darlingtonia, Dionaea, Drosera filiformis, and the four Sarracenias, 7 pkts. of seed, for \$1.70.

21 SAXIFRAGA

This name shelters diversities; great beauties, stately in pride of towering multitudinous bloom; daintier waifs, peering from rock clefts, with blossoms exquisite in rare detail of form and tinting; spreading emerald moss-mats, flower-studded; crystal-beaded leaf rosettes with star-sprays above; or those that overpower in sheer architectural decorative-ness of carved and arching foliage mass. rltkt.

SAXIFRAGA MOSSY BLEND—Low, domed foliage cushions, the leaves packed tightly, and usually divided or slivered to give mossy effect. Sprays of pretty, starry flowers in white, cream, pink, rose or crimson. Pkt. 20c.

SAXIFRAGA ENCRUSTED BLEND—Leaves thick and crispy, set all about with bead sparklets, or broidered with scintillant mineral encrustations. Many of them are exceedingly beautiful in flower, usually in cream or pink. Pkt. 20c.

SAXIFRAGA PEERLESS BLEND—A splendid mixture of the various Saxifraga groups, Mossies, Encrusted species, glorious Bergenias and the like. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 50c.

21 SAXIFRAGA SPECIES AND HYBRIDS—Priced per pkt. Aizoon 20c; Bathoniensis 20c; Caesia 25c; Cochlearis 20c; Conifera 25c; Cotyledon 25c; Decipiens Grandiflora 20c; Exarata 25c; Integritifolia 20c; Lantoscana 25c; Mutata 25c; Oppositifolia 25c; Moschata Rhei 25c; Peltata 20c; Purpurascens 20c; Hypnoides 20c; Virginiana 15c.

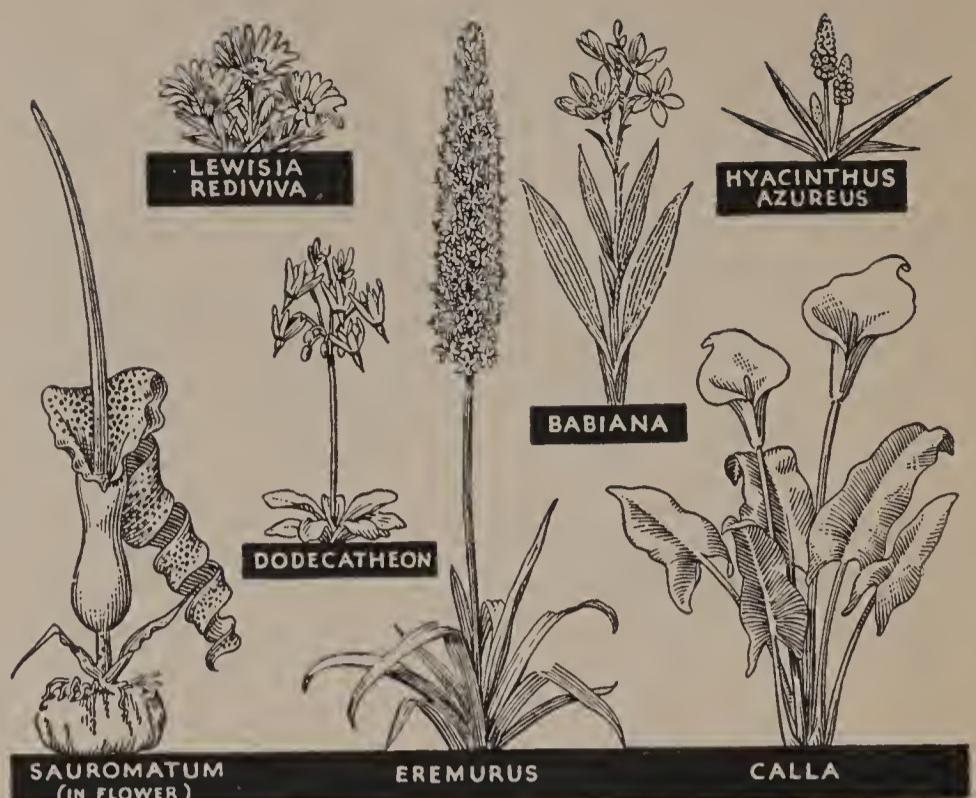
21 SAXIFRAGA CORDIFOLIA—Always-handsome rosettes of thick, crispy, polished foliage, showing rosy tintings with metallic burnish, this color intensified in winter. In spring, high held cluster flowers of delightful rosy pink. Plants only, each 45c; 3 for \$1.25.

***SCHIZANTHUS BLENDED HYBRIDS**—erx(2)18. Exquisite butterfly-blossoms in amazing profusion. White, pink, carmine and lavender, often yellow marked, in infinite surprise of shade and application. Pkt. 15c.

*SCABIOSA ANNUAL

Pincushion Flower, or Mourning Bride. Our Giant Strain has flowers of marvelous size, greatly double, long in the stem, and in all the delightfully wide range of colorings and shadings that Scabiosas show. Many unusual tones. Order as **SCABIOSA GIANT ANNUAL BLEND**. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

***ANNUAL SCABIOSA BY COLOR**—Each 10c the pkt. Azure Blue, Black Maroon, Coral, Salmon Rose, Peach Blossom Pink, Scarlet, White. One pkt. each of the seven for 50c. Order as **OFFER 142A40**.



21 SCABIOSA PERENNIAL

Desirable and enduring flowers for the border.

21 SCABIOSA AUSTRALIS (Succisia)—ecbx(8)40. Oddly elongate flowers in light-reflecting amethyst, carried in vast tangles. Good decorative border perennial. Pkt. 10c; 1/16 oz. 30c. (Plants, each 25c.)

21 SCABIOSA CANESCENS—ecbx(8)30. Charming lilac-rose. Scant ashy foliage. Long stems. Cuts. Pkt. 20c.

21 SCABIOSA CAUCASICA PEERLESS — crbkt(3-5)25. Giant flowers in white, and in shades of lavender, mauve, blue and violet. Excellent strain. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

21 SCABIOSA FISCHERI—ecbx(3-4)36. Magnificent Man-churian species with big flowers, full and fluffy, in rich, intense blue-violet. Exceedingly free-blooming. Long stems, cuts well. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

21 SCABIOSA LYROPHYLLA—rkt(8)15. The Carmine Scabiosa. Wide mounds, filled from May to November with fluffy double blossoms of a brilliant carmine that carries a reflection of cerise flame. A sound perennial. Now considered a variety of Scabiosa macedonica. Pkt. 20c.

21 SCABIOSA OCHROLEUCA — *ecbx(2-4)36. Fine big flowers of soft straw yellow for many months. Long stems. Enduring. Pkt 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.)

21 SCABIOSA PYRENAICA—erbx(8)24. Feathered foliage. Excellent flowers that spread in minute variations from pure lilac to pure lavender. Pkt. 15c.

21 SCABIOSA TRINAFOLEA—*ecbx(8)30. A tangled airiness of foliage and flowers. Pretty blossoms that range from cream, through pink-lilac and lavender, to blue. A highly attractive species. Pkt. 15c.

21 SCABIOSA WEBBIANA — erbx(8)20. Large fluffy flowers of pure true cream, neither white nor yellow, but a delightful tone between. This is a splendid hardy Scabiosa, always in bloom, always good. Botanically a variety of S. ochroleuca, but a highly distinct color variant, dwarf, compact, coming true from seed. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c.)

21 TWO GOOD SCABIOSAS—Lucida 15c; Suaveolens 25c.

OFFER 141A40—One pkt. each of above for \$1.50.

35 SCILLA PERUVIANA—eyt(w)(1)15. Jacinth of Cuba. Starry blossoms of sky blue, often as many as one hundred of them in a single wide-based dense cluster. A most delightful bulb for pot culture. Pkt. 10c; 1/16 oz. 25c.

51 SCOTTISH HEATHER—cbndyt(3)30. Calluna vulgaris. A home-like evergreen shrub, as hardy and adaptable here as on the sunny heaths of its native Scotland. The rosy flowers are carried in erect racemes. Heather thrives on dry banks in full sun, but will also tolerate light shade. Cut branches dry well for winter bouquets. Seed in chaff. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c.

21 SCUTELLARIA INTEGRIFOLIA — ermbx(2)18. Each plant is a bouquet, more blossom than leaf and stem. A most showy vivid violet. Pkt. 15c.

21 SCUTELLARIA ALPINA—ergx(2-3)10. Charming rock garden, or even carpeting plants. Low spreading mounds of attractive soft foliage, set with multitudes of pretty clustered blossoms in blendings of violet, cream and rosy lavender. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 35c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 SCUTELLARIA BAICALENSIS—*ecrbx(3-4)16. The Helmet Flower, dominant deep blue of late summer. Foliage of rich dark green in tumbled masses, with one-side spikes of big blossoms in great numbers above. The flowers are helmet shaped, a violet indigo that is just a shade too rich for sky blue. A quick, safely hardy perennial of much beauty. This is the Coelestina variety. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.40.)

41 THE SUCCULENT SEDUMS

They must be, always, the very heart of any collection of desirable hardy succulents; a wall or stepping-stone planting, a flagged terrace or walk, would have scant charm without them, even though other gaudier flowers may center interest; the rock garden needs their foil, their color, their daintinesses of starry blossoming. In diversifications of thick, brittle foliage, they rival the Cactus. Soft apple-greens, frosted filigreeings, blue with dust of silver, bronze reflections, white or purple variegations, tones of rose, red and maroon, all these paint their leafage. They may be filmy earth-clingers, velvety cushions, rambling, rampant mounders, or taller sheafs of arching, fat-leaved stems. In blossom they run as wide a range, white, cream, lemon, gold, orange, pink, rose and crimson, with carmine and lilac, even upon occasion, hint of apricot. In this splendid blend are Sedums to meet every need, ground carpeters, border perennials, kinds, too, for window or conservatory plants, porch boxes or hanging baskets. Mixed Sedums. ekt. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c.

PLANTS OF SEDUM SPECIES—Good divisions can be supplied of following at 15c each: Alpestre, Aizoon, Aizoon kamtschaticum, Anopetalum (varieties A and B), Album murale, Capaea, Ellacombianum, Euphorboides, Forrest's Himalayan, Reflexum, Rupestre (varieties A and B), Sediforme (varieties A, B, and C), Selskianum, Strybryni, Sarmentosum, Spectabilis, Spurium Splendens, Spurium Coccineum, Ternatum.

Good divisions available of following at 20c each: Acre Major, Album Typica, Album Micranthum, Anglicum, Anglicum Minus, Ewersi, Hybridum, Spurium Pink, Spurium White, Telephium.

Good divisions available of following at rates given: Brevifolium 40c, Ewersi Homophyllum 30c, Gracile 25c, Lineare Robustum 30c, Middendorffianum 25c, Maximum 30c, Monregalense 30c, Nevii (varieties A, B, and C) 30c, Populifolium 30c, Sexangulare 25c, Sieboldi 35c, Stoloniferum Roseum 25c. If choice is left to us, we shall be glad to make up collections of Sedum plants, each labeled, to any given value, adding then always a plant or two as extras.

21 SEMPERVIVUM BLEND

Short, thick leaves in compact succulent rosettes, often suffused with rose or red, or again painted with purple. In the spider-web forms the entire plant is knit and entangled in silvery gossamer filaments. Oddly thatched stalks carry attractive flowers, usually in yellow, buff, or tawny red. We offer here a mixture of seeds saved from a fine collection of species and varieties. It should yield seedlings of surprising beauty and variability. Sow seeds in open-ground seed-beds in latest autumn, or at earliest possible moment in spring. Pkt. 15c.

SEMPERVIVUM PLANTS—We offer one small rosette-plant of each of six distinct kinds, unlabeled, for 50c.

SENECIO PERENNIAL SPECIES—Supplied at 15c the pkt. Centropappus, Greyi, Saxifragoides, Scandens, Scorzoneroides. Also Ligularia (Senecio) clivorum Othello.

82 SEQUOIA GIGANTEA—k. Giant Redwood, or Big Tree of California. Seems hardy at Boston. Pkt. 15c.

***SIDERANTHUS PHYLLOCEPHALUS**—ecbk(8)25. With this you may have massed golden blossoms all summer long. Big daisy flowers, centers small, petals long, solid, overlapping, chalice-formed, as though of burnished gold. Easy, and no annual flower with longer season of bloom. Called Daisy-cup. Pkt. 20c.

51 HARDY SHRUB BLEND

Seeds of very many interesting kinds in mixture. Some will germinate within a few weeks, others may take months. Do not disturb seed-bed until at least one winter season has passed, in order to give all a chance to come. Special large pkg. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c.

21 SIDALCEA BLEND—ebx(2-3)60. Rather good hardy border perennial; many slender stems carrying satiny cup flowers in pure pink, rich rose, or lilac-lavender. In bloom for months. Withstands drought. Pkt. 10c.

21 SILENE SURPRISE

Hardy, dependable perennials of rich and varied values.

21 SILENE ALPESTRIS—erkt(2-4)10. It blooms all summer, big fringed blossoms of the white glossiness that ice-glazed new snow shows under a morning sun. Pkt. 15c.

21 SILENE ASTERIAS GRANDIFLORA—ebkt(2)25. Flowers of brilliant, far-showing crimson, gathered closely in big ball clusters, top each stem. A highly distinct and decorative Balkan species. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c.)

21 SILENE CALIFORNICA—*erstkt(2-4)5. Huge ragged flowers of quite startling velvet scarlet all through late summer. A splendid species. Pkt. 15c.

21 SILENE FORTUNEI—erbk(2-3)30. Flowers with long, slashed, wide-spreading petals, these of brightest rose pink, carried freely all summer. China. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c).

21 SILENE FORTUNEI WHITE—Like last, but plants grow a bit taller, and flowers are pure, or suffused, white. Pkt. 15c.

21 SILENE FRIVALDSKYANA—ebx(3)30. In this strange dusk-bloomer, the leaves, linear and sessile, are as blue as a Blue Spruce. Many upright stems, set with cleft-petal flowers of buff-cream. Each pair of blossoms is at exact right angle with the stem, and horizontally, with the pairs of blossoms immediately above and below it. Pkt. 15c.

21 SILENE CAROLINIANA—erkt(2)8. In June it fairly explodes into bloom, so profuse the flowering that the plants become great cushions of pure pink blossoms. It is a charming species, altogether to be desired. Pkt. 15c. Plants each 30c; 3 for 85c. (The variety Wherryi, technically distinct, but in like garden effect with above, can be supplied, both seeds and plants, at same rate.)

21 SILENE HOOKERI—*rkt(2-4)5. Lax leaves of a downy grayness. Then flowers, rather huge for the plant, in an almost unbelievable pink purity. It is super-treasure. Pkt. 20c.

21 SILENE VIRGINICA—rbkt(1-3)20. Fire-pink. The great flowers, with their deeply cleft petals, are glorious fulminations of scarlet vividness. Big spraying fountains of plants. Though we have some 3000 kinds of unusual hardy perennials growing at Old Orchard, there is none that during its season of flowering, attracts more attention than this. Fully hardy. Illustrated (as Melandrium), page 20. Pkt. 20c.

21 SILENE SCHAFTA—erkt(3-4)6. A long-time riot of rosy color at that late season when there is none too much other available. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c.)

OFFER 143A40—One pkt. each of above for \$1.50.

21 SILENE PERENNIAL BLEND—The above, and others of the better Silenes, in gorgeous mixture. Pkt. 15c.

SILENE PERENNIAL SPECIES—Per pkt. Alpina 10c; Cretica 30c; Acaulis 35c; Ingrami 20c; Italica 10c; Lacinata 15c; Elizabethae 35c; Pygmaea 20c; Regia 15c; Rupestris 20c; Saxifraga 20c; Stellata 10c; Tatarica 10c; Vallesia 20c; Wolgenensis 10c; Zawadski 15c.

***SILENE ANNUAL BLEND**—ex. Here is gay and easy color, white, pink, rose and red. Pkt. 10c.

21 SISYRINCHIUM or SATIN FLOWER

21 NEW PEERLESS DWARFS—*erdkt(8)8. Charming edging or rock garden plants, thriving in either moist or dry situations, in light shade or full sun. Compact tufts of grassy leaves, with delightfully attractive flower-sprays above. Exceedingly floriferous in spring, but never altogether without bloom until latest autumn. Blossom color is highly variable, from palest lilac, with suggestion of rose, through lavender, to soft blue, indigo and dark rich violet. Sometimes there will be buff-yellow eye, or zonings of black-purple. Rather easy from seed, often giving some bloom first year. We offer this well-marked strain of species and hybrids with highest recommendation. It will be valued in the rock garden, for edgings, for bedding, or for low accent clumps at the front of the hardy border. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, 3 for 50c.)

21 SISYRINCHIUM DOUGLASI—rbyt(2)20. Silken flowers of regal crimson, purple-flushed; or rarely it may be white, sometimes even pink. Formerly known as Sisyrinchium grandiflorum. Pkt. 15c.

OTHER SISYRINCHIUMS—Angustifolium (for naturalization), ptk. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; Bellun (pot culture), ptk. 10c; Bermudiana 15c; Birameum 20c; Californicum (low golden) 10c; Celeste 10c; Iridifolium 20c; Pachyrtizum (blue form) 20c; Striatum 20c.

55 SOLANDRA GUTTATA—w. Handsome, fragrant flowers of soft yellow, trumpets nine inches long. Desirable conservatory plant. Pkt. 25c.

35 SOLANUM JERUSALEM CHERRY—w. Pot plant, grown for the show of brilliant scarlet cherry-like fruits. It is *Solanum capsicastrum nanum*. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 SOLDANELLA ALPINA—rstyt(1)16. It is called "Jewel of the Alps", growing to the snow line. Deeply cupped blossoms of warm blue-violet, daintily fringed. Pkt. 15c.

81 SOPHORA JAPONICA PENDULA—k 80 ft. The picturesque Pagoda Tree. Thick branches gnarl and twist, tapering suddenly to whips. Enormous panicles of handsome creamy blossoms. Hardy at Boston. Pkt. 15c.

21 SOLIDAGO or GOLDEN ROD

Here is glorious, gold-splashed autumn.

SOLIDAGO BLEND—The kinds below, with others, in one splendid blend. Sow liberally for border delight, or for naturalizing. Seed in pappus. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

SOLIDAGO SPECIES—Bicolor (silver) 15c; Ciliosa (early dwarf) 15c; Cutleri (dwarf alpine) 15c; Erecta 10c; Odora 10c; Sempervirens, latest, heaviest trusses, magnificent, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; plants each 25c; 3 for 65c; Speciosa 10c; Verna, spring, 15c; Western Species, good, 15c; Virgaurea 15c.

35 FOR EASY WINTER BLOSSOMS

SPARAXIS, so readily grown from seed, flowers easily and surely in the winter window if given any sort of chance to do so. To that, add beauty and variety of bloom; big blossoms, several open at once, in colors brilliant and far-ranging. Often the throat shows a contrasting hue, or there may be bright zoning. It is a bulb, usually flowering first year, and once grown, may bloom for several successive years. Illustrated, page 56. This is a fine mixture. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

21 SPHAERALCEA

Perennials of much beauty and fullest hardiness. Culture "y". **ACERIFOLIA**—Clustered flower-cups of pure pink. Pkt. 15c. **COCCINEA**—Blossoms of flame copper over silvery foliage. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. **MUNROANA**—Followers of brilliant coppery rose all through late spring. Drought-resistant. Pkt. 15c. **REMOTA**—Upright globes Cup-flowers of delicate pink. Pkt. 25c. **OFFER 144A40**—One pkt. each of the four for 60c.

21 SPIGELIA MARILANDICA — rmyt(3-4)16. Vivid brightness, uniquely formed. Clustered trumpets of gleaming red-coral, narrow, erect, but expanding above to stars of buff-amber. Those who see it, for all thereafter, desire it. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 50c.)

21 STACHYS LANATA—efbk(9)18. Carpets of silvery, silky velvet. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, each 25c.)

45 STAPELIA BLEND—w(7-1)10. For an easy, but bizarre, house plant, try *Stapelia*. Thick, leafless stems, green or purple shaded, with flanged and jagged corners, gigantic flowers, thick-petaled into star-fish form, cream or ochre, with weird bandings and embossings of brown or violet. Illustrated, page 6. Pkt. 20c.

21 STATICE GMELINI—cbkt(3)25. A vast airiness of tiny lavender blossoms over decorative rosettes. Good late summer border perennial, excellent also for cutting, or may be dried for winter bouquets. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.40.) *Statice dumosa*, same price seeds, no plants.

***STATICE ANNUAL BLEND**—cbkt(2-4). Everlastings. Excellent for garden decoration, for summer cutting, or may be dried and used for ornamental effects in winter. Splendid mixture, all the varied types, the popular *Sinuatas*, along with *Bonduelli*, *Suworowii*, *Sinensis*, *Superba* and others. White, yellow, and many tones of rose, lavender blue and violet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

65 STEPHANOTIS FLORIBUNDA—w. Splendid climber for pot-growing under glass. Umbels of exceedingly showy, large and fragrant flowers, that cut well, and lend themselves to decorative arrangements. Madagascar. 9 seeds for 25c; 45 for \$1.00.

***STOCKS, EARLY GIANT MIXED**—ecbk(3)28. Long heavy spikes packed closely with fragrant flowers, these in double rosette form. Excellent for borders or cutting. Start early. This is a mixture of The Imperial section, white, yellows soft to deep, flesh, pink, rose, apricot, copper, rich reds, blue, purple all are in this splendid blend. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

21 RUNNERLESS STRAWBERRIES

They make no runners, compact upright plants, ornamental enough to have for that alone. Prolific fruitbearers from spring until latest autumn. Easy from seed sown while soil is cool, outside in late autumn, or at first possible moment in spring. They will even bear first year, as though they were annuals, but they are hardy and soundly perennial.

The fruits are smaller than those of the usual Strawberry of the markets, but fragrant, and as to flavor, with just that sub-acid, sub aromatic piquancy to the honey-sweetness that makes one slowly savor them over the tongue. The fruits are long and pointed, mostly brilliantly carmine, but sometimes pink, creamy or pure white. Excellent blend. Pkt. 20c.

25 STRELITZIA or BIRD OF PARADISE

STRELITZIA REGINAE—w. Great blue and gold flowers, oddly poised as if for a moment's hesitant rest; a brilliant Jungle Bird above the broad banana foliage. Not hard to grow from seed, if one will have a bit of patience. The seeds need some extra heat to start them, preferably from below. This may be given by putting over, but not in contact with, a radiator, or a lighted electric bulb may be covered by an inverted pan, and the pot in which seed is sown, placed above. Watch soil moisture; neither powdery dryness nor sogginess. After they once get a start, the plants are of easy culture, tolerant even of neglect. Illustrated, page 6. Large, oddly crested seeds. 3 for 40c; 8 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.25.

25 CAPE PRIMROSE DELIGHT

Streptocarpus, the Cape Primrose, makes a charming pot plant, everblooming, or at least in bloom for two-thirds of the year. Colors run from lilac pink, through lavender and purple, to royal crimson. Sometimes there may be white or rose. Flowers will be starry, tubular or *Gloxinia*-like. We offer a blend of selected species and finest hybrids. Particularly interesting is the single-leaf group, illustrated page 31, but the larger-flowered kinds included all grow from basal rosettes. "w". Pkt. 25c.

21 STOKESIA LAEVIS—erbnnx(3-4)24. Beautiful large blossoms, like gigantic and fluffily-edged cornflowers, lavender tinted, bright blue, or purple. Splendid in border. Unexcelled for cutting. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.75.)

21 STOKESIA LAEVIS ALBA—Pure white. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

21 STYLOPHORUM DIPHYLLUM—erbstkt(2-3)18. Golden satin "poppy-flowers" massed in long and delightful show. You will remember, and look forward to, its blooming. No more pleasant friend among hardy herbaceous perennials. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c. (Plants each 50c.)

***SUTHERLANDIA FRUTESCENS** — Clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers. Sow in greenhouse or sunny window in early March, transplant outside in May, and by late summer your friends will be asking the name of the flower that is making such gorgeous display in your garden. Pkt. 15c.

21 SWERTIA MULTICAULIS—ry(2)4. Unique and floriferous Himalayan alpine, cousin to Gentian. Solid domes of star flowers that may be clear yellow, brilliant indigo, or rosy purple. Far more flower than leaf. Pkt. 15c.

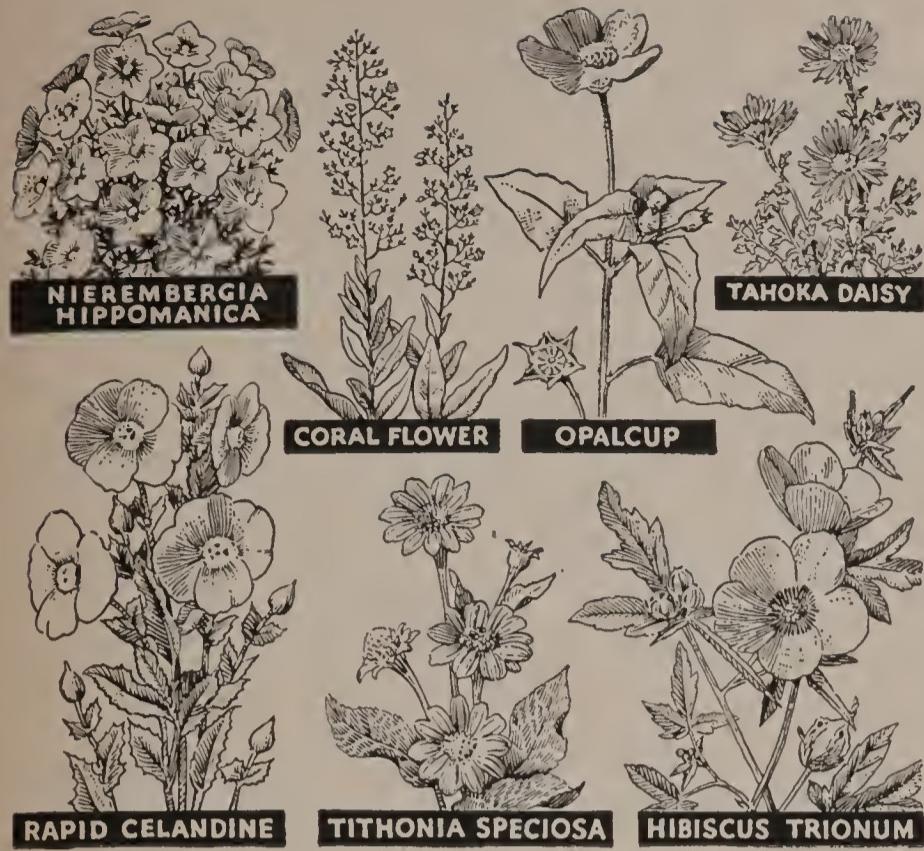
21 SYNTHYRIS RENIFORMIS—ersty(1)10. Neat, fat foliage clumps, with really delightful blue-violet flowers above in early spring. Complete recommendation. Pkt. 15c.

25 SUCCULENTS TENDER ORNAMENTAL

A mixture of diverse and bizarre succulents for pot culture in sunny window or conservatory. May also be plunged in rock garden in summer, or even used for bedding if that appeals. Includes varied and interesting Mesembryanthemums, Lithops, Trichodiadema, Aloe, Agave, Stapelia, Euphorbia, Cotyledon, Aeonium, Gasteria, Fauaria, Haworthia, Kalanchoe, Notonia, Rochea and the like. Pkt. 15c.

21 SUCCULENTS HARDY ORNAMENTAL

Seeds of reasonably or fully hardy succulents and semi-succulents. Includes Lewisia, Sedum, Sempervivum, certain Saxifragas, Gormania, Yucca, Hesperoyucca, Agave Parryi, Hardy Euphorbias, Manfreda, Talinum, etc. Please note that some of these germinate quickly. Others are slow. Lift young seedlings carefully as soon as large enough, leaving balance of seed-bed undisturbed until one winter season has passed, since such seeds as those of Lewisia need cold to start them. Seeds of Cacti are not included in either mixture. Pkt. 15c.



*SWEET PEAS

Blossoms in an exquisite grace of form, a daintiness of multi-varied color tone, a delicate sweetness of perfume that no other annual flower can show. Sow them early, an ounce to each 25 feet of row.

***SWEET PEA FRILLED GIANT BLEND**—The cream of the Giant Spencer or Orchid-flowered Sweet Peas; about every color, hue or tone that has appeared in Sweet Peas is here, but in careful balance of desirabilities, more of the light than of the dark, a bit of the fantastically lovely flaked and feathered section, but not too much. You will come back for more the second year; it's that sort of blend. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 60.

***SWEET PEA EARLY SPENCER MIXED**—Big waved flowers in full color range. Early blooming, suited for first garden show in the North, or for forcing. Favorite section for southern planting. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 35c.

***SWEET PEA NAMED GIANT FRILLED**—Uniform price, pkt. 10c, oz. 25c. RUFFLED WHITE; MASTERCREAM; YOUTH (white, edged rose); ELSTREE (pink on cream); ASCOT (shell pink); PINNACLE (rose pink); MELODY (salmon pink melting to golden orange); PINK COCKADE (lucent orange-pink); FIRE (vivid red); FLAMINGO (orange scarlet); CRIMSON KING; BRILLIANT ROSE; ORANGE FLAME; SWEET LAVENDER; BLUEBIRD; THE ADMIRAL (dark navy blue); REGAL PURPLE; THE SULTAN (velvet maroon); FANTASY (chocolate on cream); AMERICA (crimson on ivory); NOUVELLE (blue on cream.)

OFFER 145A40—One pkt. each of the 21 named Sweet Peas for \$1.50.

51 LILAC or TRUE SYRINGA

We offer a blend of the lovely large-flowering Hybrid or "French" Lilacs. Immense trusses of blossoms, double or single, in white, pink, lilac rose, blue-violet, silvery blue, purple, claret and crimson. Mostly fragrant. Seeds saved from fine named sorts; should produce rare beauties. Lilacs, by the way, grow rather readily from seed, and seedlings will often give a truss or two of bloom by the third year. Seeds sown in open ground seed beds or frames in late autumn or during early winter, will germinate strongly the next spring. Seeds sown outside in very early spring, will, if soil keeps cool, usually sprout within a few weeks. Should soil temperatures become too high, though, such seeds will sometimes lie dormant until the following spring. Lilac-time visitors at Old Orchard will know what this seed can produce, for we have a group of splendid seedling lilacs there. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

BOOKS—Horticultural, outdoor, and fireside books in wide variety are interestingly described, with frank comments, in our Special Book Offer, sent on request. Ask for your copy. A SUGGESTION: for long, glad remembrance, no gift can be better than a book.

21 SYMPHYANDRA HOFMANNI—erbx(3-4)20. Cascades of exquisitely translucent, creamy yellow bells for a full two months. Delightful; easy. Pkt. 15c.

***SUNFLOWERS ANNUAL**—Showy, easy. Each 10c the pkt. RED, varied rich shadings, tall. DWARF DOUBLE—Shaggy golden orange Chrysanthemums. STELLA—Small-flowered single for cutting, stellate; golden.

21 SWEET ROCKET—ecbnx(3)30. Delightful sweet-scented blossoms in white, suffusions, mauve, lavender and purple, all in effect of Phlox. Splendid naturalizer. *Hesperis matronalis*. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1 oz. 60c.

21 SWEET WILLIAM JOHNSON GIANTS—e. Individual florets very large, colorings and markings extraordinarily varied. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

11 SWEET WIVELSFIELD—*ebx(2-3)12. Vividly, widely colorful. Contrasting markings. Hybrid of Annual Garden Pink and Sweet William. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

*TAHOKA DAISY

Big splendid daisies of purest blue-lavender, fading to rose, with golden yellow centers that stay yellow. Fern-like foliage, flower stems of good length, and the blossoms carried continuously from mid-June until late autumn. Summer heat does not stop its blooming. It is the most satisfactory cutting annual to become known in many years. The Tahoka Daisy was originally introduced by ourselves, and we believe that our strain of it, being the introducer's strain, and selected continually and carefully, is unexcelled. Illustrated page 62. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.50.

THE CHERRY SUNBRIGHT

It is, of course, *Talinum calycinum*, a hardy perennial, succulent, with root tubers, that will also bloom first year from seed. These many qualities of it, have so confused the issue that we have put no marking before the name. Couldn't decide whether it should be 21, 41, 31 or just (*), for all apply. It's a compendium of delight. Try it in any hot dry place, full sun always, for an all-summer display of color brilliance. The blossoms, of luminous cherry rose, are carried in airy sprays on stems so fine as to be near-invisible. Attractive foliage, succulent and brittle. Illustrated, page 47. Fine seeds. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/8 oz. 90c; 1/4 oz. \$1.50. (Plants, tubers, spring or fall delivery, 9 for 50c; 19 for \$1.00.)

35 TALINUM PATENS—Good pot plant, with sprays of little rosy flowers, followed by golden seed-capsules. Thick, succulent, rich green foliage. Pkt. 10c; 1/16 oz. 35c.

21 TEUCRIUM CHAMAEDRYS—erbdk(4)20. Leaves leathery and glossy, with dainty flower-spikes of rose in late summer. Left to itself, its branches spread about with that graceful naturalness that is so pleasing in the larger rockery, but if closely clipped, the plants may be trained to make the most rigidly formal of low edging hedges. Then it gives an effect like that of dwarf Box, but its green has an added richness, and it is harder, and comes on more quickly than any Box. Evergreen, of course. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.)

21 TEUCRIUM SPECIES—At 15c the pkt. Flavum, Hircaenum (Kitten-tails), Scorodonia, Pseudachamaedrys.

21 THYMUS

I like the Thymes. They have an air of elfin daintiness about them; an exquisite and aromatic grace of foliage and delicacy of blossom that seems to fit them particularly to the rock garden, the wall crevice, or the terrace pavement; but beyond this, they will carpet low-spreadingly any open space, or cushion a bank. As plants, every small division with a wisp of rootlets, will grow and thrive. We think that perhaps this is the best way to get a start with them, so this year we are offering plants only. Following are available in large divisions at 25c each, 3 (of a kind) for 65c; 10 (of a kind) for \$1.80. CITRIODORUS, lemon-scented. SERPYLLUM, flat, fine-leaved type, flowers pink to purple. PYRZEWALSKI, wide carpeting, lavender. HERBA-BARONA, pleasantly, spicily aromatic. CHAMAEDRYS, late blooming, good. For One Dollar we will send one plant each of the five kinds, labeled. Postage extra, see page one.

OTHER EXCELLENT THYMES—Plants of following, small divisions, are available at 30c each. Odoratissimus, Britannicus, Giganteus, Lovyanus, Hirsutus, Lanicaulis. It should be noted that Thymus nomenclature tends to be horticultural, some of the above being technically well-separated varieties of other species, rather than independent species. All are garden-good, and distinct.

21 THALICTRUM DIPTEROCARPUM—bkt(3-4)50. Dainty feathery foliage. High sprays of fluffy purple flowers yellow-anthered. Pkt. 15c.

21 THALICTRUM GLAUCUM—bkt(2-3)50. Charming, airily carried foliage of blue-silver. Handsome flower-clusters of clear yellow, wide, dense, fluffy. Pkt. 15c.

21 THALICTRUM SPECIES—15c the pkt. Aquilegifolium, Persicum, Dioicum; Mixed (5 species.)

21 THERMOPSIS CAROLINIANA—ebdatstt(2)40. Great terminal spikes of splendid yellow flowers, appearing as a better golden Lupine. It is, though, hardier and more enduring than any Lupine. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

***THUNBERGIA ALATA MIXED**—ek(w). Pretty porch-box trailer, with flowers buff, orange or white. Pkt. 10c.

33 TIGRIDIA or SHELL FLOWER

Blossoms like brightly lighted, triangular, winged shells, such as might be found, but probably never are, along the coral strand of some southern sea. There are varied hues, often with a half-translucence, or sometimes with a gloss-finished opacity; yellow, pale or deep, or with tingeings of a pink-hinting apricot. Then there will be real pink, with rose, red, orange, lavender and white. Often the petals will be marked with vividly contrasting colors. Tigridia is a bulb of easiest culture, growing readily from seeds sown in shaded open-ground seed-beds in spring, and often, in thrifty plantings, giving some flowers same season seed is sown. The bulbs should be dug in late autumn, and carried over winter in the cellar, packed in sand. This is, we think, the finest mixture, so far as color variations are concerned, that we have ever offered in Tigridia seeds, and due to fortunate harvest, we are able to offer it at a lower price than ever before. It may not be so low again. We suggest that large sowings this spring are indicated. Illustrated, page 66. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50.

TIGRIDIA BULBS—We have them in a gorgeous color range. Quick to flower. Plant at once upon arrival. Ready March to June. 10 for 75c; 25 for \$1.75; 100 for \$6.50.

BLUE TIGRIDIA—Eustylis purpurea, see page 4.

*TITHONIA AVALON EARLIEST

For great spectacular effects, green walls set with flowers of living flame, no other taller annual surpasses, or even approaches this very easy, and gorgeous, Tithonia. Sow seed when soil is warm and weather settled, right where plants are to stand. By mid-July the plants will be burdened with bloom, full then until hard autumn freezes. The big, long-stemmed blossoms range from orange topaz, through tangerine, to those with burnished over-sheen of scarlet fire. This is our own selection, made from Tithonia tagetiflora, and comparative tests show it to be very much earlier in blooming than are other early strains selected from T. speciosa. ecbk(3-5)84. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

***TORENIA BLEND**—erbk(4-5)12. Its richly velvety blossoms suggest in form and coloring, that manifest absurdity, a cross of Pansy and Snapdragon. They are sky-blue and royal purple, touched with gold; or sometimes white, marked rose. For beds, borders, window boxes or even as a pot plant. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 TRADESCANTIA BLEND—erbnkt(8)6-30. Hardy Spider Lily. An everblooming perennial of great beauty and easiest possible culture. The blossoms last but a day, but they are produced prodigally, day after day, for months. There will be purest white, pink, rose, rosy purple, mauve, lavender, blue and violet; plants, tall or dwarf, downy-leaved or blue powdered. A plant of unappreciated possibilities. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

21 TRADESCANTIA PLANTS—The everblooming J. C. WEGUELIN, illustrated page 38, sky blue with giant flowers, each 30c; 3 for 85c. OCCIDENTALIS RUBRA, brilliant rosy red, leaves silvery, each 25c; 3 for 65c. TRADESCANTIA HYBRIDA ALBA, snowy white with blue anthers. Very long season of bloom. Each 30c; 3 for 85c. TRADESCANTIA CANALICULATA—Attractive variations in lilac, lavender and violet. Each 30c. One plant each of the four for \$1.00 (postage extra as on all plants, see page 1.)

21 TRADESCANTIA WESTERN ROSE—Unlike the others, which increase but slowly, this Tradescantia sends out many stolons so that it soon carpets a large area. Pretty flowers of rosy pink. Recommended to fill a space, or to cover a bank. Good and handsome erosion-checker. Plants, divisions, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50; 25 for \$3.25.

21 TRAILING ARBUTUS

Epigaea repens. Prettiest and almost rarest flower of early spring, with pink-and-white bloom like daintier apple-blossoms, endowed with the sweetest of tantalizing perfumes. The evergreen foliage is highly decorative, undulate, leathery in graining, and with olive depth and richness of coloring. Sow seed in mixture of sand and sifted acid-bearing fibrous material, such as leaf-mould, peat, or sphagnum moss. A bit slow, you will need patience. Illustrated, page 6. rnstay(1)5. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 75c.

21 TRILLIUM or WOOD LILY

The Trilliums are delightful for shady places. The rockery that is not too sunny, will be enriched by them. The flowers are rather Lily-like, indeed Trillium is sometimes called Trinity Lily, all parts of the flower and foliage being in sets of three. Colorings range from snowiest white, through cream, blush suffusions, pink and rose, to red and plum purple; with others of lemon-buff. The Painted Trillium, included in the blend, has flowers of purest white, with vivid carmine markings. Illustrated, page 47. rnsy(1). Mixed Trilliums, Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c.

TRILLIUM SPECIES—At 20c the pkt. Erectum, Gleasoni, Grandiflorum, Ovatum, Sessile, Undulatum.

31 TRITELEIA COERULEA (Brodiaea uniflora)—eryt(1)9. Blue Star Flower. Blossoms for two months in the rock garden, or forced, will flower all winter. Pkt. 10c. (Bulbs, fall delivery, 11 for 50c; 23 for \$1.00.)

21 TRITOMA HYBRIDA ELEGANS—*ecbk(3-4)60. Red-hot Poker. Noble torch-spires in shaded blendings of flaming scarlet, coral, orange, glowing gold and buff. A quite extraordinary strain. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, mixed, all good, each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.50.)

NAMED TRITOMAS (Kniphofias)—Plants only, each 50c. RED ROCKET, tall, rich. DAWN TONE, early pastel. ELF, cream-coral.

21 TRITOMA SPECIES, at 10c the pkt. Ask for prices by weight. Ensata, Macowanii, Northiae, Rooperi, Rufa, Tucki. Mixture of all six at pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

35 TRITONIA BLEND—*ecbk(w)(1)(7)12. Sprays of exquisitely fashioned blossoms in sparkling, lucent salmon pink, apricot, rose, saffron-orange and scarlet of flame. It's another "Cape" bulb that forces for winter blooming with the greatest of good will, coming into flower within a few months after seed-sowing. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c.

21 TROLLIUS LEDEBOURI—rbmy(2)20. Widely opened blossoms of burnished gold, like gigantic Buttercups. Seed, as always with Trollius, germinates slowly, but will come at last. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

33 TUBEROSE ALBINO—Splendid easy bulb. Richly fragrant flower-trumpets of purest crispy white, cluster on four-foot stems. Delightfully decorative, clumped in the border. It cuts. Bulbs only, spring delivery, 10 for 35c; 25 for 75c.

33 TUBEROSE EARLY MEXICAN—35 inches. Flowers that seem carved from white wax. Sweet orange-blossom perfume. Fine for cutting. Bulbs only, spring delivery, 10 for 40c; 20 for 75c.

32 TULBAGHIA VIOLACEA—ebk(w)(2-3). 24. Almost hardy bulb-like plant from South Africa. Whorls of urn-shaped purple flowers top the slender stems. Pkt. 15c.

***TRYCHOLAENA ROSEA**—ek 30. Filmy, rosy clouds. Quick annual grass, grown for ornamental effect. Pkt. 10c.

31 TULIP GARDEN HYBRIDS—cby(2)28. Saved from named Darwin, Breeder and Cottage sorts. Extraordinary color range. Each seedling will be different, each will be technically a new variety, some of them fine enough for naming and introducing. It is most interesting to watch them develop. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

31 TULIPA SPECIES—y. The species or "botanical" Tulips are charming rock garden bulbs. The only way to have most of them is to grow them from seed. Each 20c the pkt. Batalini, Biflora, Borszczowi, Dasystemon, Kaufmanniana, Montana. At 50c per pkt., Sharonensis.

21 TUNICA SAXIFRAGA—*erdx(8)10. A pink mistiness of blossom-haze from June till winter. Pkt. 5c.

TUNICA ROSE DOUBLE—Deep pink, fully double, like midget roses. Airy. Plants only, each 30c.

21 ULEX NANUS—y. Flowering Gorse. Decorative foliage, curious, dark green needle-fur branchings. In spring, and usually again in late autumn, there is a glory of golden blossoming. On December third, still full of bloom at Old Orchard. North, Gorse should be considered a root-hardy perennial, blooming like Peony or Hardy Phlox, on growth of the current season. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

21 THE TURFING DAISY

A spreading, densely fern-leaved perennial that naturally will form a close tight turf, long-enduring and wear-resistant. Incidentally, it is a good rockery plant, too. Botanically it is *Matricaria Tchihatchewi*. We recommend it for much-trodden places, for dry banks, even beneath trees if shade be not too heavy, but never for any place that is likely to stay wet long. In June the feathery mat will be starred with little white daisies, but if you do not want them, just run the lawn-mower over them. The Turfing Daisy will thrive sometimes where grass will not. It can be very good indeed, but it is no panacea for lawn ills. We suggest that you try it on a small scale at first, in order to determine its adaptability to your particular conditions, and your own liking for it. Then if it fits, you can take it on in a bigger way next season. Sow in carefully prepared seedbeds, as you would seeds of any rock garden or border perennial, later transplanting the well-grown seedlings into prepared ground where the lawn is desired, spacing them a foot apart each way. "yt" culture. Pkt. 15c; 12 pkts. for \$1.25. Not more than 12 pkts. supplied to one customer.

TURFING DAISY PLANTS—Good rooted divisions can be supplied that will spread quickly to a close mat if spaced a foot apart each way. Can be set in either spring or fall. The divisions, by nature of the species, are small, and with thread-like roots, but transplant them promptly upon arrival into good soil, using plenty of water, and they will quickly go to growing again. 20 for \$1.00; 100 for \$4.00.

51 VACCINIUM CORYMBOSUM — jbamy(2)72. Giant Blueberry. From cultivated plants of named large-fruited sorts. Big fruits, most delicious in flavor. Also worthy of cultivation as an ornamental shrub, with pink-tinted white urn-blossoms in spring, and gorgeous scarlet foliage in autumn. Pkt. 20c; special large pkg., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

35 VALLOTA PURPUREA—w. It is the Scarborough Lily, showy cousin of Amaryllis. Clustered flowers that vary from pure scarlet, to rose-toned reds. A famous pot plant, or if bulbs are set deeply and protected, will sometimes winter outside. Pkt. 25c.

35 VELTHEIMIA GLAUCA—w. An extraordinary bulb, not at all difficult from seed, and highly decorative in both flower and leaf. Handsome blue-green foliage, carried in reminder of Bird's-nest Fern, half-succulent and crispy, glossy and undulate. Finally come long-stemmed and massive trusses of rosy pink flowers, tinged with buff and cinnabar. Handle as a pot plant. Seeds can be sown any time of year. Pkt. 25c.

***VENIDIUM FASTUOSUM HYBRIDS**—cbkt(3-4)36. Monarch of the Veldt. Great daisies, 3 to 4 inches across, in melting pastel tones, creamy white, primrose, buff, lemon, yellow, golden orange, always with vivid black-purple zone. It cuts. Full sun. Pkt. 20c.

VERBASCUM HARDY BORDER BLEND—efbx(2-3). No hardy plant will give more striking decorative specimens. Blossoms white, cream, primrose, lemon or golden. Again they may show lavender or lilac suffusions or be solidly of rich purple violet. Foliage, down-silvered or leather-grained. Height, 3 to 7 feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

VERBASCUM PHOENICEUM HYBRIDS — erbcdstx(8)25. Hyacinth Mullein. Blossoms of daintiest charm in tall, slender "hyacinth" spikes. There will be cream, apple-blossom pink, rose, lavender, violet and purple of Tyre, above ground-hugging leaf-rosettes like pebbled morocco. Blooms long in spring, and again in autumn. See illustration, page 44, but usually spikes are fuller. Pkt. 15c.

OTHER VERBASCUMS—At 10c the pkt. Blattaria, Blattaria white, Chaixi album, Wilmottiae, Sinuatum, Pyramidale, Weidemannianum, Wilsoni, Macedonicum.

*VERBENA ANNUAL

Great trusses of colorful blossoms from early summer to latest autumn. Ideal for edgings, bedding, ground cover or in porch boxes. Cuts well. Likes full sun. We offer here seeds of the Giant-flowered Strain, in carefully balanced mixture, salmon, pale pink, rich rose, vivid red, scarlet, cardinal, white, lavender and varied brilliant blues. We have seen no larger-flowered strain than this; doubt that there is one, though it may be possible for you to pay double the price for the hope of it, if that be your desire. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c.

21 HARDY PERENNIAL VERBENAS—*Corymbosa* 15c; *Stricta*, pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; *Venosa* pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; *Canadensis* 15c; *Hastata* 15c; *Bipinnatifida* (see page 2) pkt. 15c.

***VERBENA BONARIENSIS** — ecbx(3-5)40. Tall branching sprays of little violet flowers. For cutting. Pkt. 10c.

***VERBESINA ENCELIOIDES**—ebnx(8)40. A showy and easy annual that doesn't know when to stop blooming. Big single, butter-yellow daisies with irregular petals. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

21 VERONICA FOR BLUE

But sometimes it is white or pink; always it is good.

VERONICA AUSTRALIS—ergx(2-3)8. Sky blue flowers in loose spikes, over tufted "verbena" foliage. Fine carpeter. Formerly listed as *V. Lyalli*. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.)

VERONICA CORYMBOSA STRICTA — erx(2)9. Round, thick pancakes of ferniness, set closely in crown effect with upright blue flower-spikes. Good. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.)

VERONICA ELATIOR—ebx(8)25. Spikes of individually large flowers of soft blue in branching thicket. Pkt. 15c.

VERONICA INCANA—efgrx(3-4)15. Most attractive silvery gray foliage in crowded mats. Racemes above of excellent blue-purple flowers. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

VERONICA LINIFLORIA—erx(3)8. Pretty New Zealand species. Large flowers, few in cluster, pure white or pale rose. Pkt. 15c.

VERONICA OFFICINALIS — ergx(2-4)4. Splendid ground cover or carpeter, making wide mats. Low flowers of soft blue. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.65.)

VERONICA REPENS—Sheets of vivid moss-like green, veiled in early summer by a wide, low spread of pretty palest blue blossoming. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c.)

VERONICA SCUTELLATA—erbx(2-5)15. Vivid deep blue, slender tapering spikes. Starts blooming in early July, and still full of flowers at Old Orchard on November 30th, closest to everblooming of all the Veronicas we have. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 146A40—One pkt. each of above for \$1.00.

VERONICA SPECIES—Excellencies here. *Bidwellii* 15c; *Catarractae* 20c; *Caucasica* 15c; *Grandis* 15c; *Koenitzeri* 15c; *Orchidea* 15c; *Maritimum* 10c; *Saxatilis* 25c; *Traversi* 20c.

VERONICA BLEND—The above and others. Unsurpassed mixture, long in bloom. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

21 VERONICA FLEXUOSA—Low mats, set in late spring with four-inch spikes of pretty bloom, lilac to indigo. Plants only, each 25c; 3 for 65c.

21 VERONICA RUPESTRIS ROSEA—Trailing mats, the ends upturning to low spikes of delightful rose-pink blossoms. Botanical position doubtful, yet it is a well-separated and valuable horticultural form. Plants only, each 25c; 3 for 65c.

VERONICA PLANT OFFER—One plant each, labeled, of *Australis*, *Corymbosa*, *Incana*, *Officinalis*, *Flexuosa*, *Rapens* and *Rupestris rosea*, for \$1.50. Postage extra, see page 1.

***VISCARIA OCULATA BLEND**—ecbx(2-3)14. Quick, easy annuals for long massed bloom. There will be white, pink, rose, vivid red, Delphinium blue. Highly attractive. Botanically a variety of *Lychnis Coeli-rosa*. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

***WALLFLOWER EARLY WONDER DOUBLE MIXED**—ercbkt(4)24. Sweet perfumes and rich colorings here, combinations and blendings of rich browns and red mahogany, with canary and gold. Pkt. 15c.

21 WAHLENBERGIA

Low-growing hardy Campanulads of much charm in the rock garden.

WAHLENBERGIA ALBOMARGINATA—erx(2)5. Rather large vase-shaped flowers of pure white or blue. New Zealand. Pkt. 20c.

WAHLENBERGIA PUMILIO—erlx(2)5. Glistening, silvered foliage tufts, hidden long by a crowd of sky-looking chalicecups in vitrilecent lavender-toned amethyst. Pkt. 25c.

WAHLENBERGIA SAXICOLA—erx(2)4. Dainty little tufted Tasmanian, with exquisite airy bells of bright sky blue. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 149A40—One pkt. each of above for 55c.

WATER LILY—See *Nymphaea*, *Nelumbium*.

33 WATSONIA MIXED—cbk(4). Bulb-flowers in the Gladoliolus alliance; greatly showy and varied. Pkt. 10c. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

WILD FLOWER—Page 27.

61 WISTERIA FLORIBUNDA—kt. Magnificent hardy vine. Very long flower clusters in varied blues, or sometimes white. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

21 THE PANSY-VIOLETS

Flowers that approach the Pansy form. *Viola tricolor* being indeed the Adam of our big garden Pansies. These likeable Pansy-Violets, though, have a greater grace of line, a vaster floriferousness, and, above all, a vigor of constitution that lets them quite disregard weather and adversity. Long-lived perennials, or mostly so. Sow in cool early spring, or in September.

VIOLA BOSNIACA—Green mats. Blossoms of mauve rose, sometimes segregated into variegations over cream. Pkt. 15c.

VIOLA CALCARATA—From the Swiss Alps comes this King of Pansy-Violets, a long-stemmed, long-blooming embodiment of informal grace and beauty. It makes dense wide cushions, set above with flowers early and late, through every season of the year, (snow permitting). A royal indigo, with radiate pencilings, dominates, but there will be also purple, cream, or rarely pink-lilac. An enduring perennial, plants that have been at Old Orchard for the past eight years are still getting bigger and finer. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.)

VIOLA HYB. APRICOT—Oval, lustrous blossoms of deepest apricot, shading to velvety orange at center. Free-blooming. Pkt. 20c; 1/32 oz. 30c.

VIOLA HYB. ARKWRIGHT RUBY—Big flowers of ruby-crimson, with touch of maroon on buff at center. Pkt. 20c.

VIOLA HYB. AVALANCHE—Large flowers of purest snowy white, a long joy. Pkt. 20c.

VIOLA HYB. FLORAIRENSIS—Big Pansy-like blossoms of shaded lavender lilac, marked rich blue-purple. It blooms right through summer heat, and pretty much through winter's cold, too; trying always to be blossom-filled, and usually succeeding. Pkt. 15c.

VIOLA LUTEA—A dainty little wild Pansy from English hills. Elfin blossoms, from cream-primrose, through lemon, to shining gold. Mats. Long in bloom. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 30c.

VIOLA MACEDONICA—Glowing velvet-purple from sunny Balkan hills, a rich dark shade. Blossoms of excellent form, and they keep showing from early spring to far in summer. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c.)

VIOLA MUMBYANA—The Algerian Pansy, petal-wings spread for flight; velvety black purple above, smoky gold below. Pkt. 15c.

VIOLA NIGRA or BLACK IMP—Quaint little flowers that might have been snipped from black velvet. It is about the closest to black of any flower, merest hint of violet reflection, and it comes true from seed. Of exceeding floriferousness. May be naturalized effectively. Blooms quickly first year, giving a three-month show. Pkt. 10c.

VIOLA SAXATILIS—Blossoms that are flutter-winged bits of miniature Pansy delight, myriad flowers carried well over the low, spreading plants. There will be golden yellow, lemon, lavender, mauve and rosy lilac, but perhaps most plentiful, and most endearing, are the two-tone flowers, where a mellow honey-gold melts into smoky purple-violet. It comes from cliffs of Greece. Some call it Johnny-jump-up, but that name belongs to a small-flowered, brightly marked type of primitive Pansy, and not to this at all; indeed *Viola Saxatilis* is far prettier than any true Johnny-jump-up, and with greater perennial tendencies. Easy from seed, blooming quickly and freely first year. Pkt. 20c; 1/32 oz. 40c.

OFFER 147A40—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.70.

OTHER PANSY-VIOLETS—Altaica 20c; Gracilis 15c; Wockei 25c; Battandieri 15c; Tricolor (wild Ural strain) 15c; Cenisia 25c; Biflora 20c; Dubyana 20c.

PANSY-VIOLET BLEND—The above and others. Valued for bedding, edgings, terraces, rock gardens. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 60c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

33 ZEPHYRANTHES or FAIRY LILY

The Fairy or Zephyr Lilies are bulbs of easiest culture that will thrive in any garden; delightful, too, in pots or window boxes. After each shower there is a burst of bloom. Give "Gladiolus" winter storage. *Z. AJAX*, lemon-primrose with roseate flush. Pkt. 15c; Bulbs 3 for 35c; 10 for \$1.00. *Z. CANDIDA*, glossy white Crocus Lily. Pkt. 15c. Bulbs, 6 for 25c; 25 for 85c; 100 for \$2.85. *CITRINA*—Citron yellow, coppery reverse. Pkt. 15c. Bulbs each 25c; 3 for 65c. *Z. CARINATA*, glorious rose pink, big. Bulbs only, 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c.; 11 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.00. All *Zephyranthes* bulbs spring delivery.

HORTICULTURAL BOOKS—Ask for our special book catalog, sent gladly on request.

21 FRIENDLY BUTTERFLY-VIOLETS

Here are happy and lovable flowers for rock garden, woodland, garden path or meadow. They greet the spring with their blossoms, but in latest autumn one may still find an occasional bloom braving the cold winds. Flower and habit of plants in this Violet section are quite unpansy-like. "kt" culture, unless otherwise marked.

VIOLA BRITTONIANA—Large blossoms of deepest purple, long-stemmed. Makes upright, ornamental tufts of slashed foliage. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c. (Plants, each 25c.)

VIOLA CONFEDERATA—A vigorous and showy large-flowered Violet of fullest hardiness. Blossoms of silvery white, but with a purple-shaded richness radiating from a dark and velvety center. Botanically, it is *Viola Priceana*. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 25c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 60c.)

VIOLA ELATIOR—A tall-growing, branching Violet, long in bloom. Big blossoms of soft blue-azure, with white eye. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 30c.

VIOLA HEDERACEA (*Erpetion reniforme* syn.)—Tasmanian Violet. Foliage delightfully formed, glossy, graceful. Blossoms of an exquisite daintiness, pure blue-purple, but the lower petals are white-margined, and the upper wing-petals, these oddly reflexed, are about half and half of purple and white. Will winter in rock garden if given careful protection, or will bloom freely same season, annual-fashion, if sown early. A charming terrarium or pot-plant also. Pkt. 20c.

VIOLA JOOI—In April, a cushiony mound of pink-lilac, a veritable color-turf of its own making. Usually reblooms in autumn. A delight. Called Jewel Violet. Pkt. 20c.

VIOLA LABRADORICA—Floriferous half-trailer, with blossoms of alluring blue-lavender. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

VIOLA ODORATA BLUE EMPEROR—y. The intensely fragrant, long-stemmed, long-blooming English or Sweet Violet. Big flowers of rich blue-indigo. The English Violets are persistent in the open ground if given a cool sheltered position, or they may be forced. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.85.)

VIOLA ODORATA ROSE SHADES—y. Pearl-pink, through rose, to mauve lilac. Perfumed. Pkt. 20c.

VIOLA ODORATA WHITE—y. Large and fragrant white flowers. Pkt. 20c.

VIOLA PATRINI—An exceptionally vigorous Chinese Violet, carrying large lavender flowers on close, upright plants. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c.)

VIOLA PEDATA—The brilliantly showy Birdsfoot Violet. Very large blossoms, purest blue-lavender to purple, or rarely bicolor, suffused white below, varied purple velvets above. This Violet thrives in slightly acid soil. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, concolor blue, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.65. Bicolors, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.10.)

VIOLA PEDUNCULATA—y. Golden Violet. Inch-wide flowers of brilliant golden-orange, starred mahogany, and tinted ruddy brown in reverse. Slow germinator. Pkt. 20c.

VIOLA PUBESCENS—Yellow flowers, veined purple. Pretty woodlander. Pkt. 15c.

VIOLA RUPESTRIS—Pretty clear-lavender flowers. Makes wide, close, fine-leaved mats. Recommended as carpeter, for rock gardens, banks, terraces, stepping stones, and the like. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 60c.)

VIOLA SIEBOLDIANA—Japan Silver Violet. Creamy blossoms, laid over with stippled rosy netting to give pink effect. Delicately fragrant. Much-cleft silvered foliage. This is a form of *Viola dissecta chaerophylloides*. Pkt. 15c.

VIOLA STRIATA—An excellent carpeter, non-rampant and controllable, good for cool soil covering under roses or lilies. Pretty blossoms, color of new cream. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.70.)

VIOLA SYLVESTRIS ROSEA—Months of bloom, jewel-like blossom-brilliants of gleaming rose. Particularly good, both in flower and in foliage. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 35c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

OFFER 148A40—One pkt. each of the above for \$2.40.

OTHER BUTTERFLY VIOLETS—*Betonicifolia* 20c; *Brooksi* 20c; *Chinensis* 15c; *Dactyloides* 25c; *Douglasiana* 20c; *Eizanensis* White 35c; *Filicaulis* 20c; *Palustris* 15c; *Papilionacea* 10c; *Papilionacea* White 25c; *Papilionacea* Avalon Variety 15c; *Pedatifida* 15c; *Sagittata* 15c; *Scabriuscula* 15c; *Viarum* 15c; *Macroceras* 15c; *Violacea* 15c; *Cunninghami* 15c.

VIOLET BUTTERFLY BLEND—Splendid mixture, above and others. Sow in quantity for naturalizing. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 90c; 1 oz. \$3.25.

21 **XEROPHYLLUM TENAX**—cmstaty(2-3)50. Stately shafts that end in great lacy clusters of myriad ivory stars, sweetly scented. Long-lasting cut flower. Winter-hardy. Prefers light, somewhat acid soil, and must not be let suffer from drought. Pkt. 15c.

21 HARDY YUCCA LILIES

Splendid ornamentals of exotic appearance, easy, showy, long-lived. ebkt.

21 **YUCCA BACCATA**—Banana Yucca. Thick, deeply grooved leaves, often red-tinged. Cream colored flowers of great beauty. Then clusters of banana-like fruits, sweet, richly date-flavoured when ripe. May be eaten out of hand. Hardy to Boston. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 **YUCCA FLACCIDA**—Adam's Needle. Evergreen leaf-swords, thread-hung. In June, great 7-foot bloom-panicles, inverted water-lilies carved in ivory. This is the Yucca usually sold as "filamentosa", the latter species being rather rare in cultivation, and in any case, not, perhaps, as good. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c.

21 **YUCCA GLAUCA**—Spanish Bayonet. No plant better named. Open rosettes of slender, blue-dusted, steel like leaves with bayonet points. Early-blooming, great 4-foot panicles of waxy, creamy bells, suffused both with rose and with palest elfin green. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.00. (Plants, fine ones, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.)

21 **YUCCA GLORIOSA**—See page 3 for full description of the spectacular Mound Lily. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 150A40—One pkt. each of above for 50c.

21 **YUCCA HARDY BLEND**—The above, with others, including hybrids. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

*THE GORGEOUS ZINNIAS

They like full sun. Sow seed after soil is warm. Splendid for cutting, and gay in the garden.

***ZINNIA FANTASY RESELECTED**—Shaggy ray-like petals twisted and interlaced to fullest doubleness, effect of Japanese Chrysanthemums. Color range includes every bright Zinnia hue, but they are richest in delicate pastel tones. Our reselection at Old Orchard, a particularly fine strain. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

***ZINNIA FANCY TINTS**—A magnificent Zinnia of the Dahlia-flowered section, with blossoms of tremendous size, perhaps the largest of all Zinnias. Colorings shade from old rose on the outer petals, through gold, to a center of bright cerise. Wonderful exhibition flower. Pkt. 15c.

***ZINNIA CALIFORNIA GIANTS MIXED**—The most robust section, big branching plants, with fully doubled, flattened flowers of great size. Complete Zinnia color range. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.25.

***ZINNIA ANGUSTIFOLIA AVALON**—In this delightful selection of the highly distinctive Mexican Zinnia, made at Old Orchard, the blossoms have a lightsome starry individuality that is quite surprising. The field of color is approached from a new angle, for the tapered petals show glowing autumn browns, sulphur, orange, gold, blood red, crimson and maroon, in varied imbrications, tessellations and odd-marginate partnerships. Branching plants to 20 inches, flowers of medium size, semidouble to intensely double. No one can know Zinnias who has not seen our Angustifolia Avalon. Pkt. 15c.

***ZINNIA LINEARIS**—Exceedingly floriferous; delightfully graceful. Single blossoms of burnished orange, each petal with yellow center stripe. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c.

OFFER 151A40—One pkt. each of the above for 55c.

SALMAGUNDI

Salmagundi doesn't always mean pickles. Dictionary gives one meaning of it as "a medley," and that surely describes this particular Salmagundi. It is a mixture of a little, sometimes more, of about everything we list; annuals, rockery perennials, border perennials, bulb seeds, wild flowers, house plants, succulents, Cacti, Irises, Lilies, Roses, even tree, vine and shrub seeds. You are likely to find almost anything in it, and probably will. The seeds are year old, mostly. They won't all grow, but a whole lot of them will; and if you can't get enough out of a sowing, considering low price, and the rarity of many of the kinds, to make it worth your while, we are afraid there is not much hope for you as a gardener. No guarantee, though. Salmagundi is the answer to where old seeds go. Not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. sold. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$7.00.



BULB GARDEN SPECIALS

Summer-flowering bulbs, the kinds you plant in the spring, are offered all through the catalog, each in its place by alphabet. Look up the descriptions. Planting them is easy road to all-summer pleasure. Here are special assortments, delivery March to June.

AVALON BULB OFFER—9 Amaryllis formosissima, 7 Acidanthera bicolor, 4 Acidanthera Murielae, 3 Hardy Begonia, 10 Tigridia Mixed, 8 Commelina coelestis, 20 Snow White Tuberose, 3 Golden Calla, 5 Calla albomaculata, 100 Mixed Oxalis, 10 Hyacinthus Candicans, 10 Zephyranthes Mixed, 6 Cooperia, 10 Chlidanthus, 1 Gloriosa Rothschildiana; 206 labeled bulbs, about \$12.30 separately, for only **TEN DOLLARS** in the collection. No changes.

PEERLESS BULB OFFER—4 Amaryllis formosissima, 7 Acidanthera bicolor, 10 Snow White Tuberose, 3 Golden Calla, 10 Tigridias Mixed, 25 Oxalis Mixed, 5 Hyacinthus candicans, 10 Zephyranthes Mixed, 5 Chlidanthus; 79 labeled bulbs, about \$6.45 cost separately, for only **FIVE DOLLARS** in the collection. No changes.

OLD ORCHARD BULB SPECIALS—5 Chlidanthus, 1 Cooperia, 1 Acidanthera Murielae, 25 Oxalis Mixed, 5 Tigridias Mixed, 5 White Tuberoses, 2 Amaryllis formosissima, 3 Hyacinthus candicans, 5 Zephyranthes Mixed; 52 labeled bulbs, about \$2.65 separate cost, for only **TWO DOLLARS** in the collection. No changes.

MOREA POLYSTACHYA—Wonderful bulb for late bloom in the garden, giving a spectacular autumn display, with great sprays of mauve and violet "butterfly" flowers. Bulbs for spring delivery, right time for garden planting of them 3 for 40c; 9 for \$1.00.

PLEASE NOTE that postage is additional on bulbs and plants. See page one for information.

THE TREASURE CHEST

We now save so many kinds of seeds at Old Orchard, and continually receive seeds of so many other species from collectors all over the world, that this catalog is simply not large enough to hold descriptions of all of them. We are supplementing it by the issue of a special pricelist of additional offerings, called **THE TREASURE CHEST**. This pricelist contains no descriptions, just the name of the species or variety, with the seed price. Being without descriptions, it will, perhaps, have greatest appeal to the advanced gardener who knows plant materials. Included are seeds of many rare alpines for the rock garden, unusual perennials for the border, spectacular exotics for the conservatory, seeds of trees, or aquatics and the like. It brings our total of offerings, Catalog and Treasure Chest together, to well over three thousand kinds. The Treasure Chest will be ready in February. Ask for it when you order, or separately. The Treasure Chest pricelist will be gladly sent to all who desire it.



BELAMCANDA

OXALIS